

A B C D  
E F...

## POUNDMAKER

... more  
next week

Newspaper of the students of the University of Alberta

OCT. 4, 1972

## STUDENT ACTIVITIES DAY '72



## Film Society protests censorship

The Edmonton Film Society is hoping for a revision of the provincial censorship act at a public hearing on Oct. 11.

The Film Society will present a brief to a review committee of the entertainment act set up by the provincial government which has been touring Canada collecting information and opinions on the censorship situation in other provinces, as well as in Alberta.

The main point the society will argue is that Alberta is the only province where film societies are censored.

The society feels it should be exempt from censorship because they have a closed membership (who are 18 and over) as an audience.

Also, there is a clause in the entertainment act exempting films from censorship if they are shown for educational purposes. The society feels it fits into this category, but the censorship board seems to have a very nar-

row definition of education.

Film censorship causes an incredible amount of hassle to the Edmonton Film Society.

Every film has to be censored and the society has to pay for it -- so much per every foot of film, and if it is 8 mm as was the case in local film festivals, they even have to provide the projector.

A national film society conference can never be held in Alberta because films shown in other provinces cannot be shown here.

To have films reviewed in time for showings, the film society has to give them to the board about 10 days ahead of time, and even then the board doesn't promise they will be reviewed in time.

And although distributors say the society is only paying for the showing date of the film, the society feels the higher rental rates this year could be partly because of 10 potential show-

ing dates of the film being taken up at the board of censorship.

The biggest drawback of the censorship setup is, of course, the fact that the Edmonton public is deprived of seeing many fine films because three people headed by an ex-RCMP officer impose their values on us. You.

The film society takes the position that they will show no films that have been cut at all

by the censorship board. They have the right to appeal a decision by the board but -- you guessed it -- the government picks the people who will sit on the appeal board.

So, if you have any interest in censorship and opinions to contribute, get off your asses and attend the public hearing on Wednesday, October 11.

## Anti-Kraft workshop coming

The Kraft Boycott Committee will hold an important workshop on the boycott Saturday, Oct. 7 in the Tory Building. Members of the National Farmers Union will lead the discussion in the following areas:

- 1) the economic and social situation in rural Canada
- 2) specific background to the Kraft boycott
- 3) current Kraft boycott activity across Canada
- 4) what can be done in Edmonton

It is essential that everyone interested in working at the organizational end of the boycott attend this workshop. If you are interested in attending this workshop, as a potential organizer or an interested citizen, please contact Derek Cook at 433-2808, 11047 89th Ave.

Kraft Boycott buttons are again available.

## Ed. Society meeting fails

The Education Students' Association attempted to hold its first general meeting of the year last Thursday at 4:30 p. m. in the basement Education Student Lounge.

The meeting had been well publicized, with a large number of notices posted throughout the Education Bldg. The notices advised students that the meeting would discuss the coming election of representatives to General Faculties Council, revision of the ESA constitution, and "other concerns you as members may have."

When the ESA executive members came out of their offices to address the meeting, they found only two members present.

The meeting was cancelled because 50 members are required to form a quorum.

Several years ago the Students' Union at the U of A decided it would be a very nice thing if all the students at this university were given one day off from classes so that they could attend various activities of an extra-curricular nature which would broaden their horizons and make them better citizens. The intention was to bring in capable speakers who would stir up debate on social issues. Well, in case

you didn't know, Friday last was student activities day. The picture at the top of this page depicts the height of intellectual activity on campus during the day. The picture below shows some of our greatest minds pondering the problem: Blue or Pil? (The social was a bust. There wasn't even enough activity to make anyone thirsty.)

photo by Ron Stewart





Registration is still open for the women's program centre course "Talking About Women". Classes are held every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in TL-11. Please come early to register.

The Kraft Boycott Committee will hold an organizational meeting Saturday. For further information call Derek Cook at 433-2808.

Anyone interested in working on the Mel Hurtig campaign in Edmonton West may drop in at the Hurtig information booth on the main floor of SUB Monday through Thursday from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The Society for Self Flagellation, Edmonton chapter, will hold its semi-annual meeting Friday in a dingy basement somewhere in North Garneau. Guest speaker will be party whip Heuman (the enforcer) Gobel of Buenos Aires, whose topic will be The Recent History of Discipline in Western Europe and its Possible Future Application for Fun, Profit and Power.

Culture 642, offered as a graduate option for the first time in four years, will hold its classes at 10302 82nd Avenue, side entrance, Friday afternoons beginning at 3 p. m.

## SHORT SHORTS

International Folk Dancing every Friday from 8 to 10:30 p. m. in Room 11, Phys. Ed. Bldg. U of A. Bring soft-soled shoes.

A forum will be held Oct. 5 at 3 p. m. in Dinwoodie Lounge, to give students an opportunity to meet Mel Hurtig, Liberal candidate; William Peleck, Social Credit candidate; Marcel Larhbert, Conservative candidate; and Howard Leeson, NDP candidate.

The forum will be moderated by students' union president Gerald A. Riskin.

## Un-Classified

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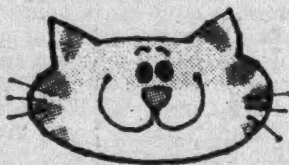
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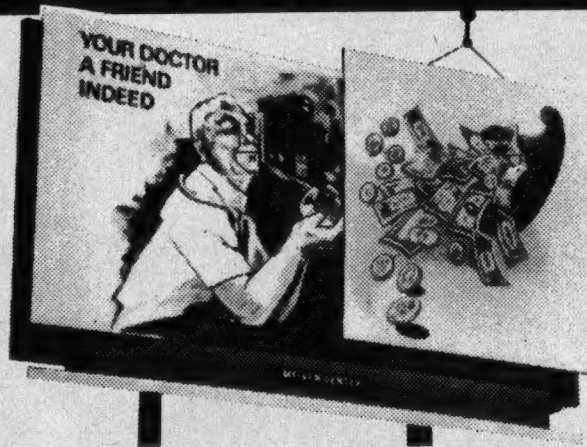
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SCHEDULE

DAILY PROGRAMS

		HOST
6:00 A.M.	THE EYE-OPENER	Bill Coull
9:00 A.M.	CONCERT AT NINE	Tony Dillon-Davis
10:00 A.M.	LATE MORNING MUSIC	" "
12 NOON	THE NOON BEAT	Andy Smith & Carl Noack
12:30 P.M.	CALL OF THE LAND	Jack Howell
12:40 P.M.	CUE	Ed Kilpatrick
1:00 P.M.	CONCERT AT ONE	Tony Dillon-Davis
2:30 P.M.	MAJOR NEWS MAGAZINE	Carl Noack
3:00 P.M.	CLUB MATINEE	Bob Chelmick
4:00 P.M.	THE RUSH HOUR	" "
5:20 P.M.	RUSH HOUR NEWS	Don Gillis
5:35 P.M.	THE FILM REVIEW	Steve Scobie
5:40 P.M.	CANDLELIGHT & SILVER	
6:30 P.M.	MAJOR NEWS	Don Gillis
6:45 P.M.	THE MUSIC HOUR	Don McLean
10:00 P.M.	MAJOR NEWS MAGAZINE	Don Gillis
11:00 P.M.	THE JAZZ SHOW	Sey Sabourin
12:05 P.M.	THE STILL OF THE NIGHT	" "

WEEKLY PROGRAMS

THURSDAY (Oct 5)	FROM THE CENTRE: (For the Study of Democratic Institutions)
11:10 A.M.	"A Loss of Consciousness".... the crisis affecting both Religion and Humanism discussed by Catholic Theologian, and Educator Thomas O'Dea and author Harvey Cox.
6:45 P.M.	MUSIC HOUR: Brahms Piano Concerto #1 - Charles Ives Decoration Day.
7:45 P.M.	U OF A SPORTS-ROUND-UP: The world of sports both on and off campus, as seen by coaches and sports personalities of the U of A.
8:00 P.M.	JAZZ INTERACTIONS: Bob Shad of Mainstream Records talks with Marc Vasey about his long association with Jazz Music.
9:00 P.M.	MATT HEDLEY PRESENTS: An all-Bach Program (J.S.) Sonata in E minor for violin and harpsichord Concerto in C Major for 2 harpsichords and string orchestra and Cantata #1 - How Brightly Shines the Morning Star.

FRIDAY (Oct 6)	TALKING ABOUT THEATRE: Host John Rivet investigates another aspect of the local theatre scene.
6:45 P.M.	UNIVERSITY CONCERT HALL: A recital by pianist Viola Braun-Fox, by Prokofieff,Debussy and Robert Schumann, recorded at the U of A in September.
7:45 P.M.	MEN AND MOLECULES: From the American Chemical Society, the program this week is sub-titled "Asprin vis Prostaglandins - something old, something new."
8:00 P.M.	DEUTSCHE WELLE CONCERT HOUR: South German Radio Symphony Orchestra of Stuttgart with Brahms Piano Concerto #2 - B Flat Major Opus 83
9:00 P.M.	DATeline LONDON: Reports from the BBC, ranging from Ken Russell's new film to Guitarist John Williams in a Jazz House and to synthetic meat.
9:30 P.M.	THE 25th FRAME: Steve Scobie reports on the local cinema scene.

SATURDAY (Oct 7)	SAT. MORNING CONCERT	Don McLean
6:00 A.M.	NEW DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATION	
9:30 A.M.	CLASSICAL SHOWCASE	
10:10 A.M.	CURRENT THOUGHT IN EDUCATION	
11:00 A.M.	SHOWTIME	Murray Davis
12:15 P.M.	NATCH'L BLUES	Holger Peterson

1:00 P.M.	THE TASTE	Three hours of jazz music	Bill Coull
3:00 P.M.	MAINSTREAM PLUS	Kellog Wilson joins Bill Coull to talk about and play more jazz recordings	" "
4:05 P.M.	POST-MODERN MUSIC	This week, a program of Avante Garde Jazz, featuring members of the Association for the Advancement of Creative Music out of Chicago	Kelly Wilson
5:00 P.M.	THE UNESCO SHOW	This week, harp and lute music in India and the Middle East	Marc Vasey
5:30 P.M.	CANDLELIGHT & SILVER	MUSIC for dining	
6:45 P.M.	SAT. EVENING CONCERT	This week, a program from the University of music by Rimsky-Korsakov, Liszt and Beethoven.	Don McLean
7:45 P.M.	THE MIXED BAG	Each week, Bob Chelmick features one new album or even two.	Bob Chelmick
9:00 P.M.	H.P. SAUCE	Holger Peterson talks with and plays recordings of a noted music personality	Holger Peterson
10:05 P.M.	CANADA FANCY	A review of the best Canadian contemporary music	Steve Rodington
10:35 P.M.	BEAT THE HEAT OF THE NIGHT	Rock'n the whole night through ('till two)	Steve Hanon

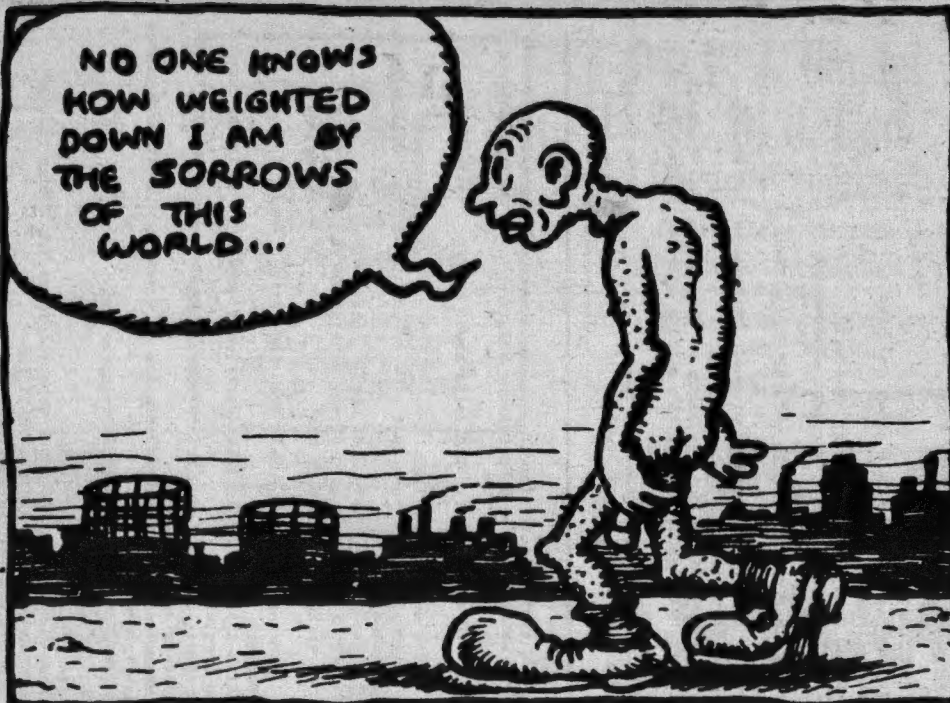
SUNDAY (Oct 8)	SUNDAY BREAKFAST	Classical music for early Sunday risers.	Marc Vasey
6:00 A.M.	THIS IS WHERE IT HAPPENED	Stories of Alberta written and told by Dorothy Dalgren	Dorothy Dalgren
9:05 A.M.	OUTDOORS WITH KERRY WOOD	Alberta naturalist and author Kerry Wood talks about his environment	Kerry Wood
9:25 A.M.	CHILDREN'S STORYTIME	A tale or two to stir any imagination	Jay Smith
10:15 A.M.	MUSIC FOR MOM & DAD	A tune or ten to stir almost any tear duct	Tony Dillon-Davis
11:15 A.M.	THE OLD DISC JOCKEY	Music from the big-band era	Neal Freeman
12:15 P.M.	YOUR WORLD	From The B.B.C., a report on a subject of world concern	
12:30 P.M.	OLD COUNTRY MELODIES	Each week, music from a different part of the British Isles	
1:00 P.M.	SOMETHING FOR A SUNDAY AFTERNOON	Music with notices of Sunday events as well	Jay Smith
3:20 P.M.	THE NATIVE VOICE	Information of interest to native people from The Native Communication Society	
4:20 P.M.	POLISH PROGRAM	Directed to Polish-speaking people (alternates each week with the Danish Program)	Maria Chzanowski
4:40 P.M.	UKRAINAIN PROGRAM	Directed to Ukrainian-speaking people (alternates each week with the Norwegian Program)	
5:00 P.M.	ITALIAN PROGRAM	Directed to Italian-speaking people (alternates each week with the Swedish Program)	Sabatino Roncucci
5:20 P.M.	INTERNATIONAL LITERARY REPORT	Books reviewed and author interviewed (alternates each week with the Hungarian Program)	
5:40 P.M.	CANDLELIGHT AND SILVER	MUSIC for dining	
6:45 P.M.	OPERATION LIFT	A program for shut-ins from The Edmonton Rehabilitation Soc.	Edna Laforge
7:10 P.M.	SPEAKER OF THE WEEK	Locally recorded addressees by noted personalities	
8:00 P.M.	CONTINENTAL MUSICAL	Popular music from Continental Europe	Gaby Hias
9:00 P.M.	PICK'N UP THE PIECES	Steve Hanon fills in for Holger Peterson again this week with traditional music to 10:00 and more contemporary music following the 10 o'clock Major News	Steve Hanon

MONDAY (Oct 9)	THE MUSIC HOUR:	Messenet: Harodiade (highlights)	
6:45 P.M.	FEEDBACK:	Interviews on U. Activities with members of the Academic Staff and/or students.	
7:45 P.M.	DEKOVEN CONCERT:	The O.T.W. Barocco Man, this week presents Paisiello and Bach.	Dekoven
9:00 P.M.	60 PLUS:	Another in the series of programs on the History of the University of Alberta, produced by Eugene Brody.	Eugene Brody
10:30 P.M.			

TUESDAY (Oct 10)	KOUSSEVITZKY LEGACY:	Another in the series dedicated to the late conductor. Tonight and interview with Mrs Serge Koussevitzky and an early recording of Beethoven's Symphony No.9 in D Minor, Opus 125 - the "Choral" Symphony.	
8:00 P.M.			
9:00 P.M.	THE STUDS TERREL SHOW:	Karl Rvald's short story, My Little Boy, read by Studs Terkel, as annual "back to school" program.	
10:30 P.M.	ACHE SAUSAGE CO:	Tonight, traditional music with Alan O'Duin and Al Eden	
11:30 A.M.	TALKING ABOUT BOOKS:	Dorothy Dalgren talks with Lynn Hancock about her book, "There's a Seal in My Sleeping Bag".	Dorothy Dalgren

WEDNESDAY (Oct 11)	MEET YOUR PROFESSOR:	Interviews with individual Professors encompassing not only matters pertaining to their particular subject, but also their views on current world problems.	
7:45 P.M.			
6:45 P.M.	THE MUSIC HOUR:	Villa-Lobos: Bachianas Brasileiras #7 Copland: Orchestral Variations, 1957 Thomson: Acadian Songs and Dances from Louisiana Story,	Don McLean
8:00 P.M.	BOSTON SYMPHONY:	Conductor Bruno Maderna conducts the orchestra in Tone Roads #1 & #3, the Unanswered Question and Over the Pavements, by Ives;	
10:30 P.M.	PANEL DISCUSSIONS:	Ricercare by Gabrieli-Maderna and Mozart's Symphony #41. Topics of general interest discussed by members of the Academic Staff and/or graduate students of the University of Alberta	







# Letters to the Editor

## How much power?

Dear Editor:

Democracy is still the key word in the political struggles of our university campus. Three years ago the Students for a Democratic University were tripping around asking why we didn't have a democratic university.

The response came, although delayed a year and a half, in the form of a restructuring of General Faculties Council by admitting the same number of students as there were faculty.

Last year the conflict was between the student newspaper and the Students' Union. The power struggle that resulted contained interesting implications concerning not only the system of government at the University but the future systems of government in the provincial and Federal sectors.

Essentially the conflict is over who should have the decision making power in regard to the students' newspaper. Should it be the students who write the paper and put it together or should it be the representatives of the complete student body?

First, let's investigate where the money comes from. Last year the Gateway received, as a grant from the Students' Union, nearly \$20,000. It received about \$35,000 from national and local advertising.

The total budget of the paper was approximately \$55,000. We now can see that the Gateway had a definite responsibility to the students of the U of A (\$20,000 worth).

It was therefore the JOB of the Students' Council to ask the Gateway for certain services and responsibility for the money it received.

The funds the Students' Union gives the Gateway should serve as ADEQUATE BARGAINING POWER for providing responsible services.

IF THE SERVICES ARE NOT PERFORMED PROPERLY THE STUDENTS' UNION CAN WITHDRAW THE FUNDS.

Last year the Students' Union went beyond all reasonable methods of bargaining and actually appointed a Gateway editor. They chose a person the staff did not elect. They forced their decision on the Gateway.

The old staff of the Gateway reacted very well. Their choice of an editor was rejected so they took their pencils and left. They have now set up an alternate paper. They have the support of the Canadian University Press and its national advertising co-operative. They are receiving increasing support from local advertisers and other interested people. And they are putting out a better newspaper that provides more news and better service for the students, who now are paying \$18,000 to support the Students' Council's own newspaper.

The problem and the essence of the conflict is how much power are we going to give our elected representatives? a problem which is one of the most important issues of provincial and federal politics.

I wonder if there are ways of stopping them from using their power so foolishly?

There are, and one is to provide alternatives like the Poundmaker newspaper.

Alternatives that people support because they are run demo-

cratically and involve the complete staff in the decision making process.

In the future I hope to see more organizations demonstrating their ability to deal with government fuck-ups in such a responsible manner. This style of determination, if extended to the provincial government, could make our country a true democracy.

Jim Tanner

## Gay Help

Dear Editor:

What is the difference between a homosexual and a heterosexual? There is only one practical difference, and that is that whereas a homosexual relates to and has sex with a member of the same sex, a heterosexual relates to and has sex with a member of the opposite sex. I must point out that homosexuality is not only a sexual phenomenon but also an emotional one. Homosexuals are capable of forming strong love relationships that sometimes last many years (the longest one I know of in Edmonton has lasted 18 years).

There are many homosexuals in our society. Reliable estimates, based on Kinsey statistics, have placed the figure at 10 per cent of the adult population but if one includes bisexuals (those who relate to both sexes equally) this estimate rises as high as 30 per cent of the population of Canada. Homosexuals come from all social, religious, ethnic, educational and socio-economic backgrounds. Kinsey found that at least 60 per cent of all males have felt some strong sexual attraction to another male at least once during their post-pubescent lives. Guys, this means that if you have never been sexually attracted to another male then you are in the minority.

These statistics mean that of the 18,000 students enrolled at the U of A there are a minimum of some 1,800 homosexual students. And this figure rises to 5,400 if one includes the minimum of bisexuals.

Where are the gay guys on campus hiding? Are you hiding in some closet because you don't know how or where to meet other gays? Would you like to meet some of the other gay people in Edmonton and have a chance to participate in the gay scene? Contact me at 424-2011 between 5 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. or write me at Box 1852, Edmonton, T5J 2P2 and I will put you in contact with the gay scene through an organization known as GATE.

The Gay Alliance Toward Equality (GATE) is a civil rights and social service organization for homosexuals. GATE's guiding principle is the recognition of homosexuality as a valid and legitimate form of human emotional and sexual expression. GATE is trying to combat stereotyped attitudes toward gays, and to change society's attitude by telling the truth about homosexuality. GATE members have spoken at schools and universities

across Western Canada, and the organization helped organize Canada's first cross-country rally for gay rights in 1971. GATE has petitioned Bryce Mackasey for a change in anti-homosexual sections of the Immigration Act, and is now helping found a national gay rights coalition to demand equal rights for gays across the nation in the upcoming federal election.

You may say you're not interested in civil rights. Is there something else that GATE can do for you?

Yes. When you call, I will invite you to come down to our apartment some evening during the week at your convenience. When you arrive, shaking and nervous, either I or my lover will offer you tea or coffee and set you at ease. We will discuss the gay scene in Edmonton with you and discuss any questions you may have about homosexuality. We will then invite you to the next gathering of GATE.

We have business meetings every Thursday evening to discuss the regular business of GATE.

Attending will enable you to meet gay people who have accepted their homosexuality and are leading normal, happy, healthy lives.

On Saturday evenings we hold a drop-in, an informal gathering of GATE members, friends and any new people who have contacted me during the week. The drop-ins are socially oriented, and will allow you to meet gay people in a relaxed, informal atmosphere. The drop-ins last from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 or 11 p.m. We also have some infrequent Sunday social events.

Anyone interested is assured that all communications will be held in the strictest confidence.

by Michael Roberts

## Ideas vs. concrete issues

Dear Editor:

The "Poundmaker Manifesto" appears on Page one while stories on Student Health Services begin on unnumbered pages in the back of your issue of Sept 27, 1972.

Lesson: ideas are more important to your consensus than concrete issues. You put yourselves on Page one and issues are literally lost in the back. Unfortunately, the issue affects us all and your ideas do not.

"We need the help of our readership -- asking questions, criticizing, writing letters..." I am a reader and I have done just that. "Certain people are deemed by newspapers to be more credible" because of who they are. Is that what you are going to do with this letter? If yes, do you mean what was said in the Manifesto? If not why say it, especially on Page one.

M. W. Jackson

Editor's note: We must disagree violently with your statement that the ideas in The Poundmaker Manifesto do not affect everyone. The pretence which the media makes at objectivity and the mistaken belief in objectivity on the part of the readers and viewers renders useless most of the information which the media puts forward. To be simplistic, "a little knowledge can be a dangerous thing." That expression is not yet out of date.

P.S. The Student Health Services wasn't too badly lost, since you found it.

## Berry wespondmaker



Berry Wespondmaker

I never thought I'd see the day when I'd say it, but Don MacKenzie, wherever you are, please come home! We promise we won't laugh at you any more, or make snide jokes about sheep or fudge brownies or ANYTHING, if you want. And we'll even apologize, maybe, for all those nasty things we said about you. Whatever you want, Don, ol' pal, ol' buddy. But just please come back before Hizzoner Gerald A. Riskin spends every cent we've got. Please?...

Happened to bump into Santa Claus, an old friend of mine, the other day -- I'm sure you all know him. I guess he's just as upset about this weather as we are. "Goddamn it, Berry," he told me, "it's bad enough that I get only a month of summer at home, but THIS! Shit! My wife is miserable, and the dwarves won't work (not that the little bastards don't get off their butts until December 25, anyway)." I could only sympathize with him, especially when he told me that what with the cold, and having to put the reindeer in a barn that's much too small, that Donner went out and knocked up Blitzen, and she's no good now until about February.

A little something I've been wondering about lately -- what ever happened to "Campus Lyfe"? Could it be that the Red Menace has been defeated; or is it that when you're number two, you try harder, but when you're number three, you give up? Hmmm....

## POUNDMAKER

is a publication of the HARVEY G. THOMGIRT PUBLISHING SOCIETY, an independent University of Alberta students' society. Unsigned opinion published herein reflects the opinion of the Society and no-one else.

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Editor-----Ronald Yakimchuk  
News Editor-----Ellen Nygaard  
Features Editor----Rick Grant  
Arts Editor-----Ross Harvey  
Advertising-----Jim Selby  
War Correspondant---Rick Grant

Harvey G. Thomgirt presents to you the fact that this week's issue of the Thumbtiddler's Anonimis, a division of Funny Farms Inc., has been unleashed on society by Ron (keeper of the keys) Yakimchuk, Rick (Napoleon) Grant, Winston (the incredible) Gereluk, Tom (the hidden camera) Turner, the Joker, John Williams, Morrie Eaman, Doug Mustard, J. Arthur Trithart, Anne Shawcross, the mad typist, John Ray, Ann Harvey, Ellen Nygaard, Dennis Windrim, Matthew Brady, Sheila, Carol, Ron Stewart, Mickey Quesnel, Rob Fyfe, Ross Harvey and Taras Malanchuk, as well as an assortment of crazies and alcoholic revolutionaries, burnt-out hippies and weak-kneed degenerates who crept into the dank and dingy cellar to watch the incredible performance of Harvey G. (for Grab that last beer before someone else drinks it) Thomgirt. See you all next week, same time, same station.



# MEET CRUNCHY GRANOLA

BY CHERYL CROUCHER

Enter the doors of Sunflower Inn and enter another world, where William Blake meets crunchy granola and Johann Strauss the bean sprouts.

Such is the nature of Sunflower Inn, located at 10560 Whyte Ave., the first health food restaurant in Edmonton. A magic mixture of organic food, Canadian artistry, and personal service blends to nourish not just the body, but the mind and the soul, too.

Sunflower Inn caters to the individual who demands quality in all that surrounds him, and provides an alternative to the "hamburger-pizza syndrome" and its mass-produced, commercial aspects.

The Inn promotes a way of living, one that proprietor Dean Riggins feels will benefit "the individual, the society, and the nation."

The people who run the Inn have attempted (with great success) to present their own interests and beliefs in an atmosphere conducive to contemplation and

appreciation on the part of their patrons.

The basic premise is "one is what one eats," therefore healthy, pure food makes a healthy, pure body and psyche. Thus the heavy emphasis on organic foods.

Sunflower Inn is so named because the qualities of the sunflower is a "healthy, lifesupporting symbol." The colors green and gold represent healing power and life force.

The seed itself is healthy, containing high proportions of lecithin, very effective in reducing cholesterol.

Classical music in the background aids digestion with its good vibes, and introduces the unwary listener to yet another and bigger, if less lucrative, segment of the music culture.

Sunny walls display the works

Sunny walls display the works of artists who know no boundar-

ies of space or time.

As one sits back and takes it all in while sipping cups of rose hip tea, the wagon wheel tables and antique chairs, the quiet conversation, the real music, art, and food blend together naturally. "(Our) existence is dependent on the sensitivity and sincerity of our patrons," Riggins says.

No smoking is allowed at the Inn.

This unique rule is "one of the mainstays of our commitment to healthful, vibrant, vivacious, natural, spontaneous growth and development for the individual in a communicative setting," says Riggins. "We do not promote smoking, booze, processed foods or processed consumers."

The intriguing menu features such exotic items as papaya, avocado, yogurt, and yerba mate tea. About 80 percent of the foods are organically grown.

Vancouver-based Organic Super Fruit supplies fruits and vegetables imported from Hawaii, while everything from grains to books comes from Lifestream.

## PURE, UNPASTEURIZED AND NUTRITIOUS

Philip Hastings, associate professor of genetics at the U of A, provides vegetables grown organically on his farm 30 miles east of the city.

Pure, unpasteurized honey produced on an apiary near Athabasca is personally picked up and delivered by Riggins.

Range-fed chickens, allowed to eat, sleep, and lay at a natural rate rather than be stimulated by chemicals, produce healthy, hormone-free eggs.

Murchie's, a Canadian-owned company, prepares the teas served in individual Brown Betties. At present, the Inn and The General Store (another Riggins enterprise) are the only outlets in Edmonton for Murchie's Teas.

In keeping with the idea of providing nutritious food at reasonable prices, most items cost less than a dollar. The most expensive item on the menu is the salmon dinner, a complete dinner with a 1 1/2 pound salmon steak, all for only \$3.50.

"Real Food Sandwiches", a meal in themselves, range from

60 to 85 cents and are made from ingredients such as avocado, nut sprouts, peppers, mushrooms, and sunflower seeds. Sandwiches are served on either whole wheat or soya bread.

Sunflower Inn also acts as a showcase for the artist. Most of the work shown will be produced

by Canadians. For example, Edmonton artist ManWoman designed the sunflower motif on the menu. Handmade ceramics by Alberta potters are being sold through the Inn at low prices (markup is only 25 percent) in an attempt to foster appreciation of local talents and "reverse the increasing trend toward plastic, assembly

Eventually, live entertainment on Friday and Saturday evenings will feature various Canadian musicians on classical and folk guitar, with the occasional performance by a string quartet.

Just open since Sept. 1, business is growing at a pleasing rate. Sunflower Inn is open 10 am to 10 pm daily. Reservations, preferred Friday and Saturday nights, can be made by phoning 439-5839.

And remember, don't try to spear the sunflower seeds with your fork. It doesn't work.

This space is reserved for Winston Gereluk's two-word summary of the Worth Report.

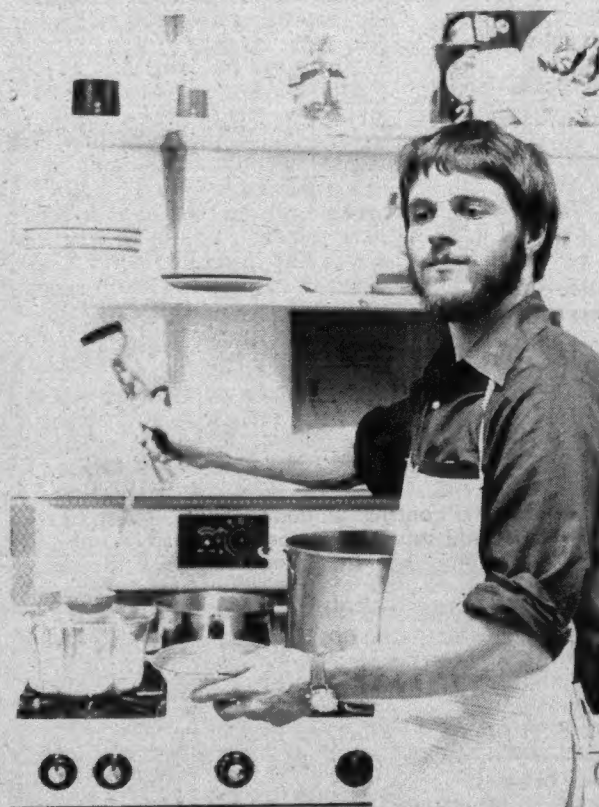
## RE-ELECT Marcel Lambert



You know what  
he can do.

**STANFIELD RALLY**  
Wednesday, October 4th  
8 pm, Jubilee Auditorium

PUBLISHED BY THE EDMONTON WEST PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION



## Recipes

Anyone who's ever been to Bruno's Pizza knows who Bruno Chicchini is -- he's the man who's waiting at the door to say hello. He's also the man who makes your pizza.

Bruno has been in the restaurant business for 30 years, and in that time, he's learned that good food is the most important aspect of the business. Bruno's love of good food and his skill in preparing it have led to his development of these two recipes.

### CHICKEN CACCIATORE

2 fresh spring chickens (2 1/2 lbs. each)  
1/4 cup olive oil  
1/4 cup butter  
1/2 lb. onions, diced  
2 chicken livers, chopped  
2 garlic cloves, washed  
1 tsp. dry rosemary  
8 stalks fresh parsley, leaves only  
1/2 tsp. black pepper  
1 tbsp. tomato paste  
1 can stewed tomatoes



## Mix it in drinks

by Maryanne Osadchuk

Have you ever heard of brewer's yeast, raw wheat germ, blackstrap molasses, cold-pressed polyunsaturated oils, stone-ground flours, crunchy granola, or Swiss muesli?

If you haven't, you probably will not only be hearing more about them, but may also be consuming them in the future. These foods are staples found in most health food stores today.

People wanting to experiment with health foods encounter frustrations in what to buy, and how to use it. Hopefully, this article will provide some useful suggestions.

First, read three of Adele Davis' books: Let's Eat Right to Keep Fit, Let's Cook It Right, and Let's Get Well. The first two are available in paperback for about \$1 each. These interesting and factual books synthesize the basics of nutritional eating.

One of the first foods you'll hear about is brewer's yeast. Brewer's yeast contains all sorts of good things for you like the B-complex, amino acids, protein, and a host of minerals including trace minerals.

The B vitamins are particularly crucial because of today's refining processes, which destroy most of the natural B vitamins, while only replacing two or three synthetic ones. The B-complex is meant to function as an interdependent unit. Without this completeness the body must compensate.

There are a number of different kinds of brewer's yeasts on the market; flake yeast, powdered yeast, and torula yeast. Flake yeast is undoubtedly the most palatable, but the greater potency of powdered and torula yeast makes them better buys.

Powdered yeast should cost you around \$1.35 a pound, torula yeast about \$1.50 a pound, and flake yeast about \$1.05 for 12 ounces.

Note: mix calcium lactate into the brewer's yeast to compensate for the brewer's yeast complete lack of calcium. Mix about 1/4 cup of calcium lactate into a pound of yeast.

Because of the absence of chemical preservatives, some health foods spoil quickly without refrigeration. When in doubt, refrigerate. Brewer's yeast does not have to be refrigerated. However, wheat germ, cold-pressed polyunsaturated oils, organic nuts and stone-ground flours must be refrigerated.

They all contain, along

with other vitamins and minerals, Vitamin E. When Vitamin E is kept at room temperature, it becomes rancid. Since you can't taste this rancidity, you really have no way of telling the quality of the foods.

Generally, be wary of stores who keep anything containing Vitamin E on room temperature shelves. They probably will tell you that they need to be refrigerated after opening, which is to a certain extent true. However, when some goods are in taped bags and have the Edmonton store label, they must have been opened at some point.

The question always remains -- how do I use these things daily? Generally, mixed in drinks. Tomato juice and grapefruit juice seem to mask the taste of brewer's yeast. By itself, orange juice seems to enhance this taste, but mixed with orange juice and milk the yeast is quite palatable.

Pure vanilla extract seems to dilute the taste of anything. Adele Davis, on pages 413-414 of Let's Get Well, has a recipe for a Fortified Milk or Pep-up which incorporates health foods like calcium, yeast, oils, magnesium, yogurt, wheat germ, etc. In this way you can get all of these things at once.

It is well worth cultivating a taste for pep-up. Always remember to start with these foods in small quantities. You'll develop a taste for them.

Another book, very helpful in how to use these foods in daily cooking, is the delightfully written Confessions of a Sneaky Organic Cook... Or How To Make Your Family Healthy When They're Not Looking, by Jane Kinderlehrer. This book and the Adele Davis books should make your next venture into a health food store less a visit into never-never land.

Raw wheat germ is the easiest health food to incorporate into daily use. Fresh wheat germ, which contains the B-complex, iron, protein, etc., should be sprinkled over hot or cold cereals or any casserole.

Excellent hot cakes, waffles, muffins, and bread can be prepared by substituting from 1/2 to one cup of wheat germ for an equivalent quantity of flour.

Wheat germ costs about 25 cents a pound. It certainly won't break your budget. Wheat germ, brewer's yeast and blackstrap molasses are nearly the only ways left to obtain the entire B-complex.

Unsulphured blackstrap

## Don't believe everything you hear about the New Democratic Party

V n  
O d  
T p  
E



... "creeping socialism" ...

# HOWARD LEESON

in STRATHCONA

molasses is an unusually rich source of iron and the B vitamins. It tastes delightful in a glass of warm milk. Use sparingly, however, because it tastes very strong.

Remember to brush your teeth after eating anything containing this molasses. Acids in the molasses can break down tooth enamel. Another sweetener, more common than molasses is unpasteurized honey. Honey can be substituted for sugar in nearly all instances. Use 2/3 of a cup of honey for each cup of sugar.

Lecithin is another food that comes in all sorts of ways: granules, liquid, spread, and pill form. Lecithin is well known to have a very great emulsifying action in the body.

You know the dreaded word in the world today -- cholesterol, a fat accumulated in the body. Well, lecithin breaks cholesterol down, and starts it moving.

The soybean is one of nature's richest sources of lecithin. Granules are probably the best buy. The liquid is mostly oil, and is rank tasting. The spread tastes very good, but is not nearly as potent as the granules.

The granules are also very potent on the pocketbook. They cost about \$4.25 per pound. Take heart, the price has been coming down. It is a fairly bulky product so a pound will last quite a long time. I still haven't figured out if lecithin ought to be refrigerated or not, so I refrigerate.

## Kraft substitutes

In our past two issues, Poundmaker has published information on the Kraft boycott, and suggestions for consumers who wish to buy alternatives to Kraft products. Here is a revised list, based on surveys of local stores. The list previously printed, while accurate, omitted some brands available locally.

Not mentioned below are the house brands available at most larger stores. At most stores, these brands are clearly labelled as such on the shelves, and are usually cheaper than brand names. In most cases, their quality is equal to or superior than brand name products; in fact, the products are often bought in bulk from the companies that produce brand name products, and then re-labelled with the house label after individual packaging.

Examples of house brands are Safeway's Lucerne and Coffee Tone, and IGA's Top Valu products.

**CHEESES**  
Pasteurized  
Burns Spredeasy  
Black Diamond

**Process Cheese**  
Woodward's Supreme  
Cherry Hill  
Ingersoll  
Maple Leaf  
Black Diamond

**Block**  
Woodward's packaged  
own brand  
Black Diamond  
Cherry Hill  
Meadowland

**Cream Cheese**  
Black Diamond  
Cherry Hill

**Cheese Slices**  
Maple Leaf  
Woodward's Cheese  
Black Diamond

**MARGARINE**  
Woodward's Supreme  
Monarch (Good Luck)  
Blue Bonnet  
Saffsweet  
West  
Imperial  
Sol  
Agra Foods (Harvest)  
Dalewood

**DIPS**  
Shirriff  
Club House  
Nalleys

**MACARONI DINNERS**  
Catelli Dinner  
Betty Crocker

**NOODLE DINNERS**  
Lipton  
Betty Crocker

**SPAGHETTI DINNERS**  
Chef Boy ar dee

**PIZZA MIXES**  
Chef Boy ar dee  
Gattuso Mix

**SANDWICH SPREAD**  
Heinz

**SPAGHETTI SAUCES**  
Lowry's package  
French's package  
Hunts  
Chef Boy ar dee  
Catelli  
Heinz

**SALAD DRESSINGS**  
Nalley's Tang  
Woodward's  
Monarch Mom's  
Crosse and Blackwell  
Heinz Salad Cream English  
Knott's Berry Farm  
IGA Top Valu  
Safeway Piedmont  
Spice Islands  
Bernstein  
Pfeiffer low cal.

**POWDERED COFFEE CREAM**  
Woodward's Coffee Aid  
Coffee Mate

**JAMS AND JELLIES**  
York  
Shirriff (Salada)  
E. D. Smith  
Stafford  
Silver Kist  
Devon  
Aylmer  
Golden Kist  
Chivers  
Knott's Berry Farm  
Woodward's  
Welch's  
Nabob  
Master Foods  
Robertson's

**PEANUT BUTTER**  
Woodward's Own  
York  
Squirrel  
McCalls  
Safeway (Empress)

**HONEY**  
Alta Sweet  
Love's  
Alpha  
Sun Ray  
Bee Made

**TARTAR SAUCE**  
Heinz

**MAYONNAISE**  
Best Food's Real Mayonnaise

Cut each chicken into 4 pieces. Combine oil and butter in a good-sized pot. Add onions and brown slowly. Add the chicken pieces and chopped livers and brown for 10 to 15 minutes. Chop garlic, rosemary and parsley together and add to the chicken with salt and pepper. Stir well and cook for 15 minutes. Add tomatoes and tomato paste and cook slowly for about 30 minutes or until done. Serve with spaghetti with chicken sauce spooned over all. Serves 6.

### BRUNO'S MEAT SAUCE (for spaghetti)

1/2 lb. diced salt pork  
1/4 cup olive oil  
1/4 cup butter  
3/4 lb. onions, peeled and diced  
1 lb. lean beef, cut into 1/2 in. cubes  
1/4 lb. lean pork shoulder, cut into 1/2 in. pieces  
2 bay leaves, crumbled  
5 garlic cloves, washed  
1 tsp. rosemary  
1/2 tsp. ground allspice  
1 tsp. ground black pepper

3 cans stewed tomatoes  
1 stick celery, minced  
1/4 lb. carrots, scraped and minced  
10 ounces tomato paste

Combine salt pork, olive oil and butter in a large saucepan; heat. Add onions and saute to medium brown. Add beef, pork and bay leaves; stir. Cook slowly, uncovered, for 30 minutes. Chop garlic and rosemary together and add to the sauce with allspice and pepper. Stir well and continue to cook for 20 minutes. Add stewed tomatoes, carrots, celery, and 1/2 tsp. salt.

celery, and 1/2 tbsp. salt. Simmer slowly for 1 and 1/2 hours, stirring occasionally. Remove sauce from heat and allow to cool for 30 minutes. Strain the sauce; put the residue from the strainer through a food mill and return it to the sauce. Add the tomato paste, stir well and bring to a boil. Check for salt, adding more if necessary. Simmer slowly for 1/2 hour, and your meat sauce is ready.

Any sauce that is not for immediate use should be frozen. The recipe yields 3 quarts.



# WHAT THE HELL KIND OF

by Rick Grant

OH YAS!



LET A  
HUNDRED  
SCHOOLS  
OF THOUGHT  
CONTEND!

The most important part of an Albertan's life is his Education, by virtue of the fact that the educational process dominates his lifetime and determines the quality of his life and will dictate his vocation and economic success in future years.

Because education has been so important to our lives we tend to elevate whatever system we graduated from to the level of a holy doctrine and defend that doctrine vociferously in the face of contradicting processes. In any discussion concerning education you will find as many opinions on what makes a good system as there are people in the group. And no matter how educated a person becomes or how knowledgeable he is, he will never be able to describe the definitive educational system.

Sad though it may be, educational quality does, in the vast majority of cases, determine a person's exact station in life; his salary, his job, his ability to interact with society and very probably the type of people his children will become. This is not to say that all of our present system in Alberta is bad; just that a lot of it could be better.

With this in mind apparently, the previous Social Credit Government in 1969 commissioned a report on educational planning (the Worth Report). The commission was mandated to study education in Alberta under what must be the widest terms of reference ever given to any commission in Canada. The completed report concerns itself with population forecasts, economic forecasts, technological trends, needs of the individual, functions of basic, higher and further education, existing schools, experimental school needs, government involvement, personnel, finance, and just about every facet of our social and physical environment.

Naturally any report that concerns itself with such a broad area and then prints the final report in a book of three hundred pages can be considered only a general look. In all but a few sections of the report the statements are vague, generalized and couched in a writing style reminiscent of marriage between a Scientific American article and a James Joyce dictionary. Still, if you do read the book, you will find a number of startling and original ideas. The most startling thing is the report's attempt to change Alberta society from an industry based society, where everyone is trained and lives with the idea of fitting into a producer-consumer world, to a society more person-orientated where the individuality and the satisfaction of the individual becomes all important.

This same idea of changing society through psychometric methods, involving the prediction and manipulation of masses of people by socio/psycho/economic methods colours the contents of the book. Whenever Worth makes a statement or a recommendation, implicitly it is offered from the viewpoint of a person-orient-

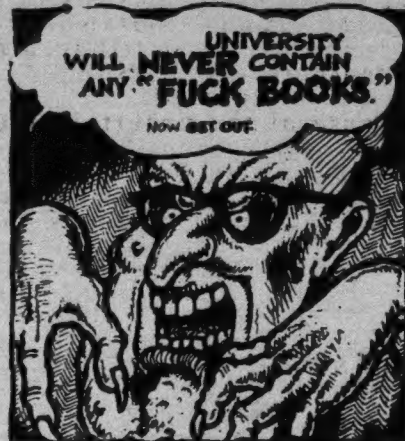
ted society or from the viewpoint of a society trying to change from an industrial base to a personal one. Consequently, the reader is constantly battling with new and controversial ideas presented in just about the most difficult way possible. The only way to read the report is section by section over a period of time rather than at one sitting.

When the report was published, Dr. Worth stressed the fact that there are no handy specific recommendations summarized at the end of the chapters. According to Dr. Worth, their absence will tend to make people read the text and in doing so understand all aspects of the report.

Another aim of the report was to cultivate involvement with Alberta's future education and invite the public's opinion to help determine the government's decision making philosophy.

To make the Worth report readily accessible to the public, it is sold in a decidedly commercial manner, illustrated by colourful graphics and photographs, printed in an expensive manner and distributed at nearly every conceivable outlet including grocery stores. To further interest the public and also to make it easier for people who haven't the courage to wade through the heavy text, the government is now supplying all households in Alberta with a sixteen page summary of the Worth Report's recommendations which besides wasting an incredible amount of money destroys the original idea of forcing people to read all the alternatives and principles in the five dollar version.

Over the summer, the Conservative government decided to seek the opinions of those people most directly concerned with the Commission's findings, the secondary and post-secondary students of the province. To organize this and then to collate the results, the government formed Catalyst, which was comprised of several university past presidents and other post-



secondary students. They spent the summer inviting student opinion and participation in a "think tank seminar" held in Banff during the summer and a conference held in Banff on the weekend of September 15.

The conference was held "to invite student reaction and critical opinion concerning the Worth Report." Unfortunately, the conference has come into severe criticism itself by some Calgary delegates because they felt the whole thing was a put-on by the government which was not about to listen to them no matter what they said. "The whole Catalyst-Worth thing is a fascist device to keep the peasants quiet," said one.

But on the whole, the conference did what it set out to do, collect student reaction and bring different student groups together to interact. Catalyst member Ken Chapman of the U of A claims that the conference was never designed to form a uniform student opinion to the report but just to get as many ideas as possible to present to the government. To those delegates who look on the conference as a waste of time and are planning to ignore anything the conference presents to the cabinet he says "to be negative is to avoid responsibility," and the students of Alberta have to be responsible for future educational systems.

The areas of the report which attracted delegate dissatisfaction were financial assistance programs, tenure, future roles of the university, and the value of higher education in general.

In one seminar room of twenty-six people there were that many opinions and different ideas on just how much, if any. Theories presented and defended to the death ranged from Worth's proposal of 25 percent of pro-

gram fees, to 100 percent pay that are overcrowded to free.

Worth's proposal to raise from their present 10 percent to 25 percent of costs caused the most contradictory argument. The problem was not the students in the seminar but their fees raised by them. It was clear just what program was just that of education that he directly, namely the teaching costs or to pay the cost of research which him in a peripheral way only, same as a member of the general public. Does the student have of the buildings and administration only the teaching cost, then we want, in say the physical sciences same as a psychology student, the physics student by more? how much?

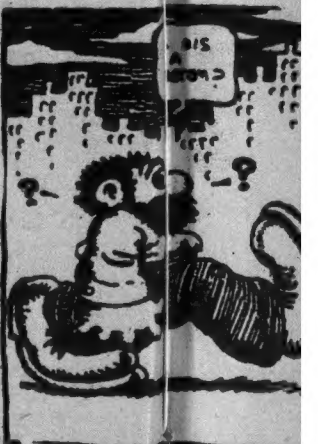
The immediate delegate students who come from more will have an obvious ability costs of the more expensive the financially crippled student professions or areas may not. The 25% increase with respect help form a class system of families are better off and all increase.

The topic of free tuition is nearly the same kind of reaction a few delegates expected social their higher education, most of which should be more easily available who wished to attend. The one appeared to capture some measure from the delegates as a common scheme based on a Australian tuition, a proposal presented by Bill Sykes, and an experience in the Eastern United States the plan would tie the monthly a student loan to the person's person's income go up, so repayment. Should the person lose his job his payments would have a job.

The Worth proposal for the future for academic staff and in of renewable contracts was addressed in a modified form arguments for the future system "a reward and recognition of professionalism," or a means to protect freedom. Neither argument holds when you consider a disadvantage system, namely that tenure is deadwood or incompetent professors a person is given tenure it is to remove that person even if functions in an effective manner.

The conference recognized are not in the business to teach to carry on research for the benefit of the community. Since students in levels are not concerned or in search then their main areas of around the teaching process. of the delegates was that student equal voice with the administration and firing based on teaching a delegates also felt that a five renewable every five years after professors performance would be needed.

On the whole, the delegates Worth Report as "idealistic and difficult to understand and bad. Nevertheless the students did report and the provincial cabinet opinions in October. Whether





# OF WORD IS EDUCATION?

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met is going to act with responsibility to the  
students' opinion is a whole different story.

Many individuals and groups feel that the  
present government will ignore the ideas of  
anyone who is not aligned with the adminis-  
tration's thinking. The general feeling is that  
the government is only putting up a pretty  
show of being interested in people's opinions  
but when the time comes to formulate new  
educational patterns the powers that be will  
consider their own counsel. This seems to be  
a sad commentary on the reputation of govern-  
ments for responsible action. There have in  
fact been many cases in the past when various  
forms of government, federal or provincial,  
have collected public opinion to seemingly  
direct new legislation then blithely ignored



that reaction to suit their own short-term  
goals.

In the case of the Worth Report we have no  
real assurance that things are to be any dif-  
ferent. The Conservatives can send out all  
the summaries and invitations to participate  
that they want but it still remains that there  
is no guarantee the submitted briefs won't  
be shelved or ignored.

Because of the uncertainty of having a  
brief responsibly considered, many groups  
look on the whole idea of the Worth Report  
with jaundiced eyes and will have nothing to  
do with it. This attitude is dangerous for two  
reasons. One, there is the possibility that the  
Conservatives will act responsibly and bring  
the people of Alberta into the legislative  
process. The other reason concerns itself with  
the situation should the government try to  
ignore the people. In that case the public can  
act as its own power group to forcibly influence  
the cabinet. This would only work if the  
public organizes and produces a large volume  
of criticism and comment on education and  
the Worth Report. By refusing to have anything  
to do with the report the public would be  
playing into the hands of a few determined  
individuals who are playing their own political  
games.

Another, and by far the largest, segment  
of the population is apathetic towards the  
Worth Report because they have not taken the  
trouble to either read the thing or think about  
education and the mess it is in. The pity with  
this group is that it, and its children will  
have to live with whatever comes out of this  
government and it won't do a bit of good to  
scream at that late a date.

To get back to the report itself, the reader  
is immediately faced with Dr. Worth's basic  
idea that the people of Alberta must change  
their present society from an industry-orient-  
ation to a society that cultivates the individ-  
ual. This is an extremely radical viewpoint  
especially when you consider that this is a  
government report; a government dependant  
upon industry resources.

To back up his premise, Worth makes much  
use of a group of thirty year predictions formu-  
lated by a research team in the commission.  
Among the many changes the group foresees  
is the decline of capitalism, less importance  
placed on private ownership of both land and  
materials, and an increasing respect in society  
for the rights of the individual and his personal  
growth. Now whether or not these forecasts  
are even remotely possible they do concern  
us now because it is these factors that have  
influenced the report's conclusions and there-  
fore they affect the government's thinking.  
But it is also apparent that the government  
will only act in a manner which will serve to  
perpetuate the present order of things. Only

the most optimistic of idealists would expect  
the government to destroy its own power base  
even if industry was stupid enough to allow  
the politicians to try it. The only way such  
a radical change could come about is if the  
people were convinced of the validity of  
such a state and then were motivated enough  
to act. It is not likely.

Another premise of the commission is the  
establishment of an educated leisure class  
based on the prediction that people of the  
future will not have to work in order to live.  
Industry at that time will not need more than  
a small percentage of the available manpower.  
The commission felt that people in the future  
will tend to educate themselves in a manner  
that would help them realise their full potential  
as a person or as Worth puts it "self-actuali-  
zation." This could only work if those people  
who were working and the industry of the time  
would tolerate supporting what amounts to an  
educated welfare set-up.

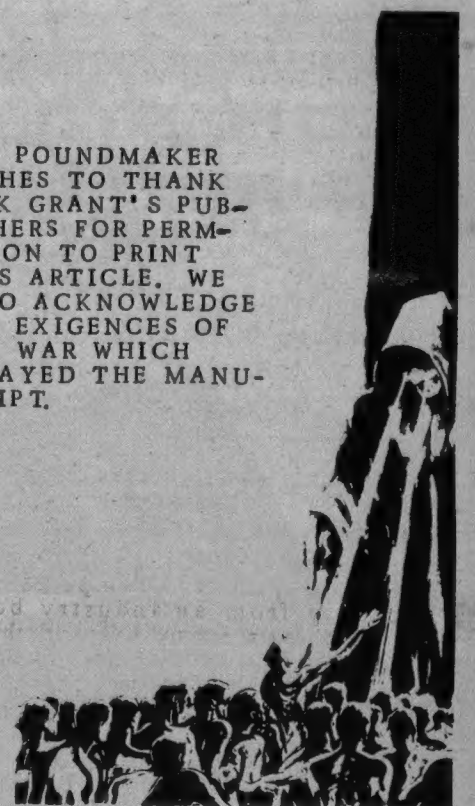
The present attitude of people to-wards  
education as training ground for future careers  
is expected to decline. People will tend to  
approach education with the attitude that they  
will only learn those subjects or areas which  
concern them in their personal growth cycle.  
Of course the natural question is, would people  
be sufficiently self-motivated to further them-  
selves with no prospect of a material reward  
or would they sit back and live off a guaranteed  
income? In twenty years time when there is  
a higher general level of education and  
awareness there might be a different attitude  
than what you would expect to-day. Whether  
that attitude would be all good or not is  
another question. You might find a class  
system forming around the level of a person's  
education and if that education is going to  
cost any appreciable amount you would still  
be locked into the present economic class  
structure. Any class structure is abhorrent  
but there has not been a society yet with-  
out one in some form.

The Worth Report is complex and difficult  
to understand. Everyone who reads it will  
have a different opinion of its content but  
there is nothing wrong with that because if  
there is one thing that comes through the  
mass of verbiage and conjecture surrounding  
the report is that the report does not pretend  
to be definitive.

The aim of the report is to present ideas  
and alternatives to the present system. The  
danger of the report though is that it may be  
taken at face value and implemented as it  
stands.

The people of Alberta have a responsibility  
to themselves and to their future. If the  
people abdicate their right in the decision  
making process and fail to make their views  
known to the government then the people  
will be furthering the short term goals of  
the political machine which cannot fail to  
protect their own interests.

THE POUNDMAKER  
WISHES TO THANK  
RICK GRANT'S PUB-  
LISHERS FOR PERM-  
ISSION TO PRINT  
THIS ARTICLE. WE  
ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE  
THE EXIGENCES OF  
THE WAR WHICH  
DELAYED THE MANU-  
SCRIPT.





# Experimental classrooms set up to study physical learning environment

story

**john  
trithart**

photos

**tom  
turner**

Last year Room 289 of the Central Academic Building was converted from a conventional classroom to an experimental classroom through the efforts of the Committee to Investigate Teaching.

The primary objective behind the experiment, says the committee report, is to create an alternative teaching environment containing fixtures of varied shape and texture as well as to improve communication between the teacher and the students.

In order to create the new classroom environment, all the chairs and desks and rows of lights were removed.

Suspended from an oval track on the midnight-blue ceiling are several four by eight foot panels which can be arranged to create an egg-shaped classroom within a classroom.

Incandescent lights are also mounted on tracks in the ceiling. Each light fixture is capable of focussing anywhere within a hemisphere and each has a removable color filter.

The light fixtures themselves can be moved from track to track in order to create different moods within the classroom. Broadloom covers the floor and the wooden boxes used in place of chairs.

Reaction to the room by those who have used it has been generally favorable. The rigid classroom social structure is broken down, thereby allowing for more interpersonal communication.

Barriers to this interaction are no longer present in the more informal atmosphere.

Students don't have to sit around, pen unsheathed, waiting for the master of knowledge to speak. One English professor remarked, "... an important point is that the elimination of the physical division between instructor and class encourages students to discuss with each other as well as directing remarks to the instructor."

Early morning users did not find the relaxed atmosphere too relaxing, and found it easier to concentrate. The drowsiness one might expect in such a relaxed atmosphere was not present.

On the negative side of things, students found that the carpeted boxes got a little hard during hour and a half classes. The pin lights used in the room emit a lot of heat so that when the room is full, the heat may become oppressive.

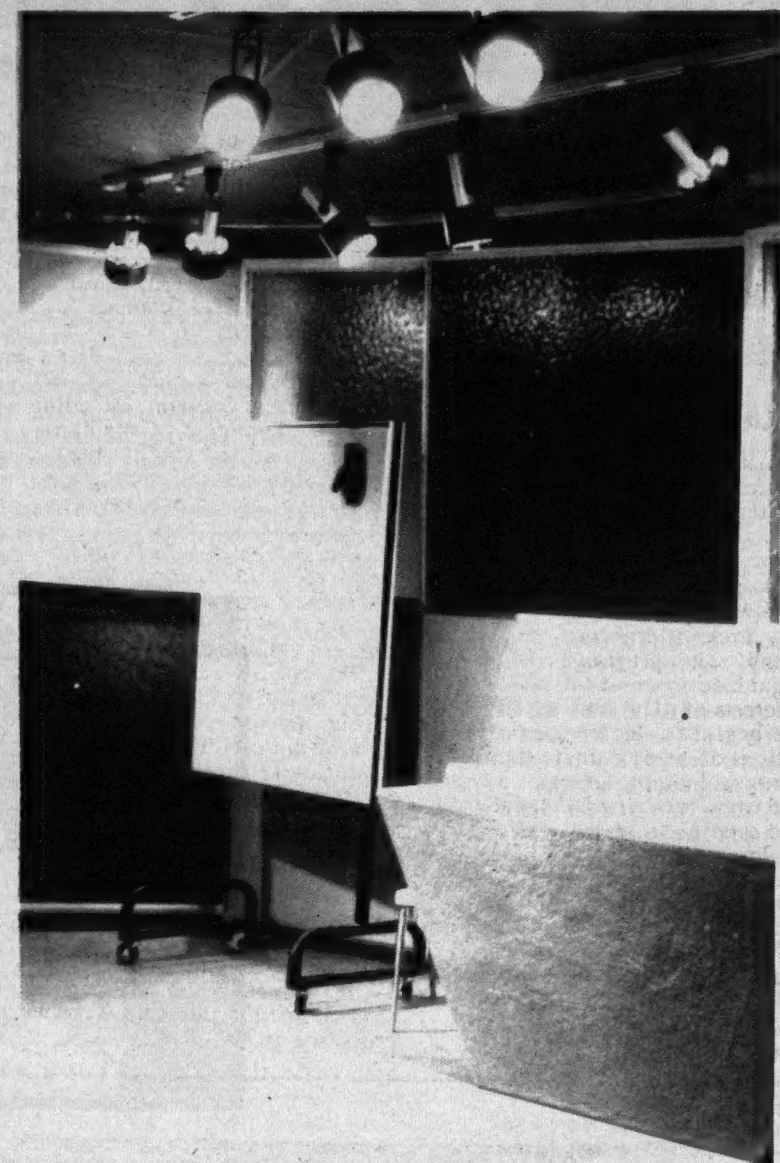
The room has its limitations. The absence of desks makes note-taking a little difficult, making the room more suited to seminars and classes where an expression of creative thought is required.

Science-oriented courses requiring a lot of note-taking and learning of established facts would find Room 289 unfavorable to their kind of learning, whereas drama, English and other theoretically and subjectively oriented courses would find the room an asset.

The success last year of Room 289, CAB, has prompted the establishment of a second experimental classroom in Room M232 of the Biological Sciences Bldg.

Unlike Room 289 where the panelling is the basis of differentiation of the room, the graphics painted on the walls of Room M232 are used to create a break from the sterile conformity of a regular classroom.

Room M232 has benefitted from the experiences of Room 289, bringing about improvements



such as foam shapes instead of wooden ones for seats.

The cost of converting Room 289 was about \$6,500, but considering that about \$3,000 of that was spent in removing the conventional desks, chairs and lights, the actual cost was closer to \$3,500.

About \$2,500 has been spent to convert Room M232 and although the work is not quite finished it is going along close to budget.

Dr. D. J. Otto of the Committee to Investigate Teaching says if rooms like the experimental classrooms were to be planned into a building before it was built, that the cost of such a classroom compared with the cost of installing a conventional room would be next to nil.

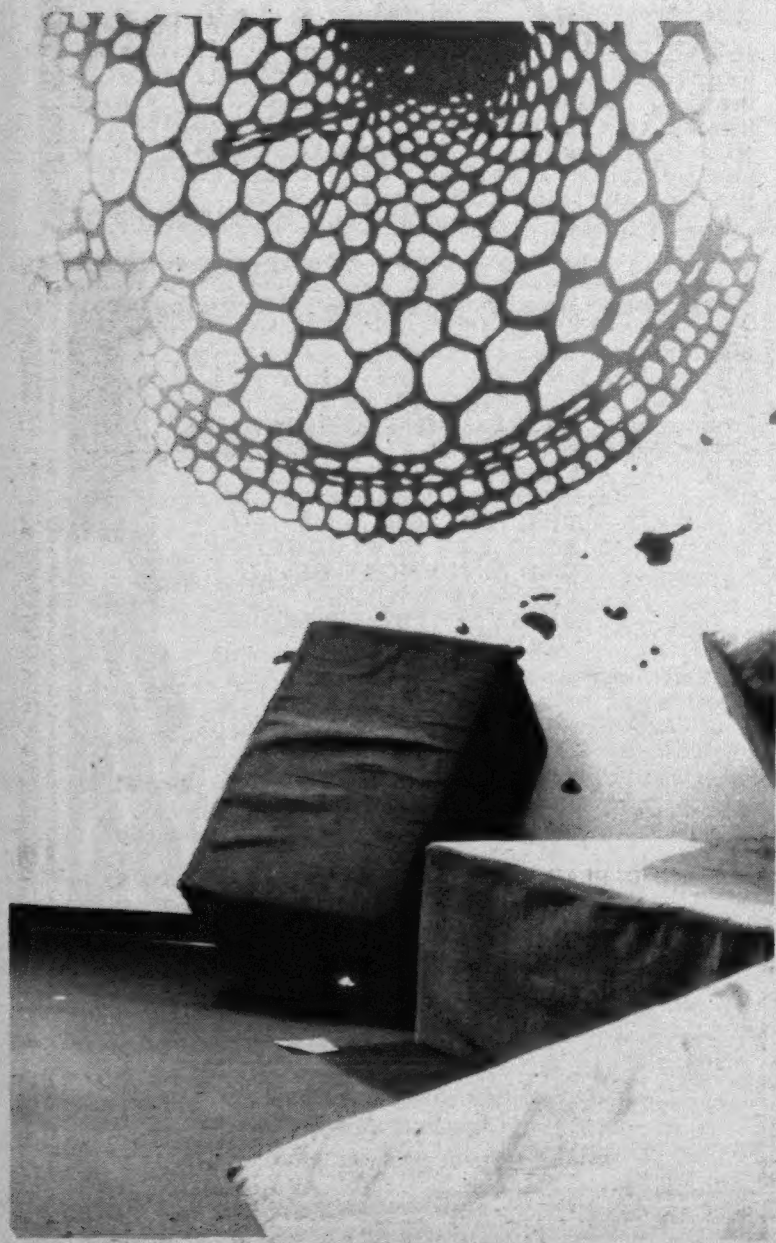
He pointed out, however,

the limitation of the experimental classrooms and therefore the need for other types of rooms more suited to the subject being taught and the method of presentation of subject matter.

Last year Room 289 was used for 27.5 hours out of a possible 45 hours per week, or 61 per cent of the time.

The rooms are used for courses ranging from drama and English to science and educational theory. The only limitation placed on the use of the classroom is that those staff members who use it must be prepared to write a report on the room for the year-end report of the CIT.

Those people interested in finding out more about these rooms may contact the Office of Institutional Research and Planning or Dr. Otto (432-5297).





# Waffle is coming on strong

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Ontario Waffle movement for an independent socialist Canada will wage its first independent political effort around issues it considers are being ignored by the established political parties during the federal election campaign.

## Camera club to be formed

All camera fans interested in the formation of a University of Alberta Camera Club are asked to meet Thursday, Oct. 5, in Room 104 of the Students' Union Building at 4 p. m.

Casual hobbyists to professionals, students and staff, are welcome. Club programs will be organized to meet the needs and interests of all members. For the beginner, lecture demonstrations on basic camera and dark-room technique; for more advanced members, invited speakers and special projects.

Immediate plans include locating and equipping a dark-room. This project will require group ingenuity since, as a non-official club, we will have to find our own resources, financial and otherwise. Future plans include a yearly print and color slide show.

The announcement of the Waffle campaign follows the Ontario New Democratic Party's refusal in June to allow the Waffle to remain a caucus in the NDP.

A majority of Wafflers decided in August to stop acting as a movement within the NDP but continue their activities outside the party while remaining individual party members. A minority, mostly Trotskyites, opted to form a new "Left caucus" in the Ontario NDP.

Waffle spokesman John Smart said last week that meetings will be held across Ontario, including a rally in Toronto on Canadian independence and another meeting in Ottawa on the second anniversary of the invocation of the War Measures Act.

The campaign will feature meetings in areas where the Waffle had never tried to organize, particularly in parts of northern Ontario.

The Waffle will not run candidates in the election.

The movement claims that none of the established parties are seriously dealing with the question of Canadian independence.

They say the Liberal party will continue the development of Canada's resources by foreign corporations, those corporations that export raw materials to be processed. This kind of development produces fewer permanent jobs than if the raw material was processed in Canada.

The Waffle's stated goal is to build an independent Canada based on decentralized industrial development in which the Canadian people own and control their own industries.

The Waffle statement scorned announcements that both the Liberals and Conservatives would consider wage and price controls. Wage and price controls would be used to maintain corporate profit while lowering the income of working people, said the release. Such controls are viewed as a way of effectively outlawing strikes and thereby leaving workers with little bargaining position with management.

The statement also attacked the Trudeau brand of federalism. The Waffle believes that only by recognizing the right of self-determination for Quebec can there be built "a new alliance between French and English to deal with our common problems."

The Waffle will also raise the question of the status of women in Canada. They want the federal government to eliminate all discrimination against women in all jobs and provide funds to set up low cost day care centres. The movement advocates free birth control information, devices, and free abortions.

The Ontario group plans to distribute an eight-page tabloid newspaper across the province for the election. The paper will

contain detailed explanations of Waffle policies. Distribution is expected to start in two weeks.

The Saskatchewan Waffle group had earlier withdrawn from regular party activities to support the Ontario group's dispute with the provincial NDP led by Stephen Lewis. But it appears that Saskatchewan Wafflers are actively working for NDP candidates with whom they can agree.

Ironically, national NDP leader David Lewis, Stephen's father, said in Regina recently that "the Waffle question in Ontario is yesterday's news. It's finished, it's done with. It's settled."

## Carleton to lose \$1.3 million

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Carleton University faces a possible 1972-73 deficit of \$1.3 million because of a decline in enrolment.

Carleton's new president, Michael Oliver, said last week about 600 fewer full-time students registered than were expected at the time the university's budget was prepared for the year. Administrators expected an increase of 4 per cent but absolute enrolment actually declined 160 students from last year's figure of 10,690.

Fewer students means less provincial money for the university because government grants are based on enrolment.

Oliver said he was concerned that tuition fee increases may have prevented many interested and qualified students from enrolling.

## TREE FROG seeks manuscripts

According to usually reliable sources from across the river, an embryonic publishing company is swelling into ominous proportions.

Earlier this year, Allan Shute and friends began carting heavy machinery into an old garage and tampering with the arcane mysteries of the world of graphic arts.

Mr. Shute, poet (Class of '69) announces the publication of another fine TREE FROG product, a 64-page book of poetry. SPACE BABY, by Jan Lander of Procter, B. C., is now available at a very low price at the Campus Bookstore and at Hurtig's.

"Lander's book is only the beginning," says Shute. We're seriously soliciting material for an Edmonton anthology. Poems, short stories and novels. Edmontonians shouldn't have to make the abortive trek to Toronto. Even the Maritimes have healthy publishing companies. Talent probably doesn't stop at the Lakehead.

The anthology will cap a series of books by individual authors, including an ethnic comic book (for thinkers). Manuscripts will be received and read at TREE FROG at 10717-103 Avenue.

Also a wide variety of services are offered to the frustrated individual who cannot find a printer interested in going beyond the usual formulas.



## Cannabis consumers, you've been shafted

By all the political parties in Election '72, the government knows the marijuana question touches the lives of millions of Canadians. They allow the courts and jails to be over-crowded with young people who have possessed or sold a weed the government has proved to be harmless. Money leaves the country. Real criminals make fortunes at the expense of tax payers and the rural economy.

Here is a multi-million dollar industry. A weed who's bi-products of rope and smoking mixtures make it a valuable crop for subsistence farmers. Russians cultivate two-thirds of the world's hemp, used to produce a linen-like fabric.

Novice farmers should not ignore the benefits of a legal marijuana market: supporting Canadian cottage industry.

We don't afford to ignore the value of this plant. Cannabis Sativa is an Election issue.

Write your M.P. Today: **move now**

(The heart of this campaign is in the minds of honest men everywhere.)

Reproduce this ad, and pass the word.

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OUR FOOD IS GREAT

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ON THE GO

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FREE DELIVERY - \$3.00 AND OVER

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**CAMPUS DRUG LTD.**

Pleasantly Shop . . . ONE STOP for Your Drug, Cosmetic and Sundry Needs

**PRESCRIPTION SERVICE**

CORICIDIN "D" 12's	list price \$1.29 ... our price \$1.09
CORICIDIN "D" 24's	list price \$2.19 ... our price \$1.89
CORICIDIN PLAIN 12's	list price 98¢ ... our price 83¢
CORICIDIN PLAIN 24's	list price \$1.69 ... our price \$1.44

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## Legal Aiders graduate

HALIFAX (CUP) -- The Dalhousie Legal Aid Service, operating in the north end working class area of Halifax, has another credit to its name.

It has trained and graduated 27 members of the community in professional para-legal work.

The majority were put out to work as part-time volunteer counsellors to assist legal aid clients seeking divorces. Another two were hired to assist in family court problems.

The program concentrated on training divorce counsellors because the local Matrimonial Counselling Association had just published a detailed do-it-yourself divorce kit to reduce the cost of legal action for poor people. Eighteen of the graduates are working for the association on divorce cases out of the local Family Service Bureau.

The graduates include a retired clergyman, nurses, social workers, high school counsellors and members of the north end community who never made it past high school. More than 100 people applied, including three lawyers.

The demand for service of the para-professionals has been "consistent and is increasing" according to the director, and the legal aid clinic sees the need for training more people.

Since it was set up almost three years ago, the clinic has handled some 2,800 cases, not including telephone inquiries, clients handled on a referral basis, or clients given summary advice.

## Day Care centre planned

TORONTO (CUP) -- After two hours of debate about the involvement of parents in day care centre policy, the University of Toronto's Governing Council decided Sept. 21 to accept the report of its internal affairs committee on campus day care.

The report calls for an administration-run centre with an advisory board made up of parents and university constituency representatives, and excludes children whose parents are not connected with the university.

The location for the proposed center is a building occupied four months ago by the parents of children over the age of two in an attempt to force the university to come to grips with the problems of day care. A 24-hour sit-in in March, 1970, forced the U of T to provide money for renovations for the centre.

According to Julie Mathien, former co-ordinator of the group, campus co-op already handles 60 children in its two centres and there will have to be room for more.

The university's proposal only allows for 50 children, and must accommodate children from two other existing centres.

Campus co-op is also concerned with a probable doubling of the current fees for day care, and the loss of parental control of their children's day care.

## Students regain lost point

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The administration at Carleton University, ignoring student requests, Sept. 26 began construction of a new building on a residence playing field.

And a threatened confrontation was averted when Carleton president Michael Oliver intervened to reverse a decision of the Board of Governors.

The Board had decided to renege on an agreement not to start work on the building before 8 a.m. every morning.

The Building Advisory Committee Sept. 25 decided to proceed with plans for a new classroom and office building in the residence area of Carleton's main campus.

Residence students had delayed construction by threatening to occupy the field with continuous football games and camp fires, but the committee said costs and time factors prohibited the choice of any alternative site.

When residence students came demanding 17 concessions to minimize harmful effects of construction, the committee approved all but one in principle and referred them to a sub-committee for further discussion.

Notification was given that the most important concession, not starting work until 8 a.m., would have to be broken because unless construction could start every morning at 7 a.m. the university would have to pay overtime.

However, a last minute discussion resulted in the starting time of the construction being moved up an hour, as previously agreed.

## Law students to strike

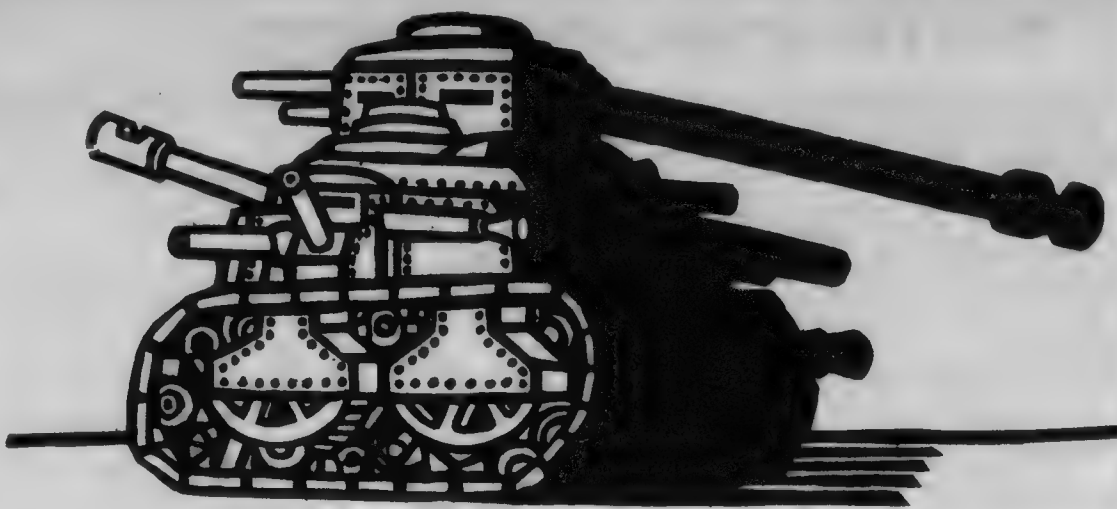
MONTREAL (CUP) -- A general strike of Quebec law students against the Quebec bar now seems imminent, following a meeting Sept. 23 at the University of Montreal.

An ultimatum issued from the University of Montreal demanding the restructuring of the bar examination was ignored last week. Consequently, students are considering strike action.

William Friedman, president of the McGill Law Undergraduate Society, has called for a meeting to ask students to support the strike. If they agree, they will join other students who have already begun picketing the Palais de Justice.

Bar examinations have been scheduled during the time of the demonstrations, yet the doors have already been barred by angry students.

The major objections of the striking students are to the structure of the bar exams. Six tests are given both morning and afternoon on three consecutive days, each lasting three hours.



CIC on Education:

# WE ARE DOING

"A nation is an association of reasonable beings united in a peaceful sharing of the things they cherish; therefore, to determine the quality of a nation, you must consider what those things are."

St. Augustine, The City of God, XIX, xxiv

The Current Dilemma

Underlying the whole philosophy of the Committee for an Independent Canada is a basic commitment to the belief that there is a separate Canadian identity worth preserving. In Canadian minds, however, this identity has never been strong and distinct; for too long the United States and England have been the focus of Canadian educators. As a result our own politics and society have received rather casual treatment in our schools. With such a situation it is little wonder that the Canadian identity was considered ambiguous and stifled by the dominating influences from abroad. But now this process must be reversed -- not by building cultural walls to isolate this country from the outside world -- but by making Canadians more aware of their own heritage.

The Canadian identity is composed of a whole series of intangible assumptions, incapable of being weighed or quantified but providing the spiritual and philosophical cement to keep this fragile confederation together. This self image ranges all the way from "gut" reactions to our neighbors, through the fixation with the rugged natural grandeur of the shield country, to the metaphors and images of our poets and novelists. These and other elements of our common experience contribute to the national mosaic which constitutes our collective identity -- a unique and priceless heritage of which many are not consciously aware.

But today external influences threaten to erode the components in this identity. The escalating impact of the electronic and printed media bring foreign symbols, images and values into every living room. Imported books and teaching guides deluge our classrooms from the south. Imperceptibly the belief of Canadians in their own independent destiny is gradually weakened as foreign attitudes of mind come to displace our own. Although a more subtle area than economics, this represents the first line of defense for Canadian independence and the CIC must give its highest priority to pressing all levels of government for an improved and expanded program of Canadian studies.

Many Canadians have assumed that cultural independence can be achieved without economic autonomy. Such a fallacy must be emphatically contradicted. The Trudeau government's Grey Report emphasized the "high degree of interaction" between economics and culture. A foreign controlled business firm will in time influence the thinking of everyone working in that system and eventually the educational system of that society. In addition mass advertising and marketing techniques convey and promote a given response which affects the style of living and values of a society.

Some in Canada argue that we should follow an open door policy to import men and ideas from the wide international world. But in the present context this laissez-faire approach would lead to continentalism not internationalism.

Canadian Studies: What Is It?

As a field Canadian Studies is only now in the process of being defined and developed. It attempts to survey the Canadian experience as an integrated study and encompasses a number of the traditional disciplines -- history, politics, economics, archeology, sociology, geography, architecture, environmental studies, music,

native studies, art, and literature in English and French. In many of these areas the pioneering works of analysis and synthesis are only in the process of being written.

Thus far, those universities which have attempted Canadian studies have failed to get over this barrier. Many academics proved incapable of creative thought beyond the bounds of their own field or reluctant to tamper with established departmental empires. This state of affairs is changing but far too slowly for the needs of the country.

Primary and Secondary Education

In the last few years there have been a number of studies commissioned to investigate Canadian content at the level of both primary and secondary education. Information is lacking about the primary level but the problems are apparent. Too little content relating to Canada and many of the teaching and audio-visual aids are not of sufficiently high quality. There would also appear to be a reluctance to present young children with extensive details of their recent history or current politics. Yet these same children get such details of American life through television. Innovative approaches similar to Sesame Street should be utilized. Thanks to radio and television, children are aware of a great many things of this world at an early age. The primary school curriculum must be developed so there is no Canadian void in their mind and young Canadians are not talking of "our President" or "our Republic."

In addition primary school libraries are usually inadequate for Canadian purposes. Part of the problem is the lack of Canadian juvenile biographies which are well illustrated and simply written. Even when some of these books are available in print they are not purchased for school libraries. I have heard many criticisms from primary and secondary school teachers that the library budgets imposed by the local boards are ludicrously inadequate.

Audio-visual materials constitute an area of particular importance. Provincial authorities such as OISE have failed badly in this area for they have the extensive financial resources but obviously not the will or the necessary direction from our elected political leaders. An immediate first step could be taken by the NFB to shoot a series of short films on Canadian writers and artists discussing their work and the development of their fields. In addition, television specials such as the Tenth Decade should be made available for school use and the CBC archives tapped for special educational productions.

The commission also noted that although the history texts were all Canadian the instructional procedures tended to be obsolete. Also they found that in geography, new texts were needed especially at the primary level. In some cases where local teachers had offered to produce the new classroom materials, the board had refused any release from normal duties to prepare them. In fact the opposition -- even hostility -- to initiatives in Canadian Studies by some local school boards across this country is a national disgrace and reflects the parochial and even anti-intellectual attitudes of many board members.

Students should also be encouraged to study the development of their own region or city. For this purpose schools should try to collect materials utilizing where possible, the holdings of local libraries, archives, or museums. County records and back files of newspapers should be preserved in some local depository under professional care.

In looking at the whole field of primary and secondary education concrete data are lacking on the current state of Canadian studies even though a great deal of opinion is expressed. The



"Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe."  
H. G. Wells



# OURSELVES IN

Council of Ministers of Education sponsored a report by Norman Massey (Sept., 1971) but this report is only a preliminary outline without any serious statistics. Unfortunately until we have such information and data, papers such as this one have to remain too general.

But in analysing the shortcomings, it was obvious that there was a delayed chain reaction effect of the universities on the high school curriculum. Several teachers mentioned that they had received student requests for new Canadian courses or course materials; unfortunately due to their own university training (primarily non-Canadian in content) they felt inadequately equipped to teach such topics and therefore had rejected the request.

Currently there is a sad and awesome communications gap between the high school and university teacher. Each looks with diffidence at the other and there is at times mutual antagonism which approaches "class distinction." For instance in history there is no national association for teachers; the Canadian Historical Association is dominated by academics with little concern for what goes on in the high schools.

In September 1971 the Curriculum Committee of the Canadian Council of the Ministers of Education put forward a few suggestions for promoting Canadian studies. They considered that small flexible units of study were more useful than whole courses. These small units could fit into existing courses to improve them. Initially the greatest need lay in the primary age group where materials were least available. These units should be enquiry oriented and should include various points of view. They should provoke the student to explore controversial issues. In the past, bland course content has made Canadian history exceedingly dull. Many of the social issues and movements have been almost totally ignored reflecting the old theory that history was only past politics. In some cases local teacher initiatives have been discouraged by boards.

## Post-Secondary Education

In considering post-secondary education, faculty citizenship has been raised repeatedly. That topic is dealt with in a separate paper and therefore only mentioned as a problem here. However, it is not a self-contained issue because foreign professors have influenced the choice of curriculum at Canadian universities as well as affecting the way that curriculum is taught. In the culturally sensitive areas of the humanities and the social sciences they bring to their teaching alien social and political assumptions. Some foreign input is healthy and essential for a vigorous intellectual climate. The Canadian difficulty, however, is the extent of the influx and the source being mainly from one country, the United States. This situation has meant that some departments have come to be dominated by one foreign perspective for both curriculum and recruiting.

In terms of Canadian studies there is a tremendous amount of scholarly analytical work still to be done in order to present and assess the evolution of our society and our culture. However, the policies of provincial governments such as Ontario are inhibiting this process by increasing the teaching load of academics and discouraging research and writing.

## Canadian Studies and Canadian Society

In the development of Canadian Studies there has to be seed money to help finance research and publishing. In this area the Canada Council has been a key agency in the past for promoting scholarly and literary work. This body, however, is not achieving all its goals set out at its founding two decades ago. At times it appears to be too closely dominated by the senior estab-

lishment figures of Canadian academic life. Its decisions are often hard to understand even for those whose opinions it has solicited. Its internal workings are known only to itself. It has done good work in the past but is now in need of a serious enquiry to be followed by reorganization of its structures. This is one question the Symons Commission of the AUCC might consider.

One very distressing subject is the internal interpretative bias within Canadian history textbooks at the secondary and the university levels. In terms of promoting internal understanding and harmony within the country, Canada has been poorly served by her historians and textbook writers. Two recent studies of this problem have documented fully the incredible differences between French and English schools and even the regional differences within English-speaking Canada. A text in Ontario may handle the conquest, Confederation, Louis Riel or conscription in a radically different way from one in Quebec. After hearing representations from many interested parties the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism concluded:

"Canadian history as it is taught today tends to maintain and even strengthen cultural antagonism."

There are also many areas of our history which we have barely begun to reconstruct. We need a great deal of work done on a whole series of social areas of history especially the native peoples and other cultural minority groups. We need serious histories of our great industrial and commercial organizations as well as the labor movement. We need pioneering research and writing to portray our artistic, literary and intellectual history. We need wider translation of our works from both English and French Canada.

Biography is another area where with a few notable exceptions most Canadian materials are second rate. Even many of our prime ministers such as Robert Borden are still awaiting their first biography. It is little wonder that so many of our people feel their history is dull; many of our most important men have not been taken out and dusted off for public view. In addition there has tended to be a most unfortunate "class war" between the academics and the popular writers. The former have been too reluctant to come down from their ponderous academic prose to write popular works that would get wide circulation. The recent tremendous sales of Pierre Berton's CPR show that the market is there for Canadian works. Future cooperation between the two groups might help to solve this problem.

An important adjunct to the development of Canadian studies is the public library system. For libraries the costs have been steadily rising especially as more and more works are published and publishers escalate their prices. In Ontario the per capita grants are a mere 65 cents a year and capital grants to establish or expand facilities have been eliminated. Right across Canada, local school boards build beautiful physical plants as primary and secondary schools but seldom give sufficient grants for a serious working library for the school. In addition many university libraries are deficient in their Canadian holdings. Often when revenue falls, the library budget is the first to be cut.

Canadian Studies is a massive field and these pages are merely touching the surface. Each local CIC committee across the country must be prepared to seize local opportunities and confront local and provincial school boards.

But we need more than merely new school courses and books, we need a basic change of philosophy regarding this country.

(This article was excerpted from a policy paper on the current dilemma in Canadian studies presented to the policy conference of the Committee for an Independent Canada in Edmonton Sept. 14 to 17.)

## Once upon a time a Soviet coach wrote a hockey book

So now coach Sinden is, as all Canadians now are from coast to coast, respecting the Soviets as really great masters of hockey. It is interesting to note that those Canadian players who have read *Road to Olympus* are much better players, able to develop to a higher level in basic skills, react quicker to game situations, and understand the entire game in greater depth than those around them who were still reading the pro players recollections of a pier-six brawl, or the night life in Bean Town.

### Read by kids

Believe it or not, some nine year old pee-wees have been beating Harry Sinden to the reading of *Road to Olympus*—by up to three years—and were probably better able to analyze the games than he was. It was just one of these young pee-wees who said early in the second period of the first game as he watched the play being controlled by the Soviets, "That Team Canada was psyched out and wouldn't win."

So where do Canadians with all that hockey pride go from here? Do we go further into a shell and refuse to play further international matches, or look for a scape goat; or do we put a few black pucks in our mouths for a while and instead of boasting, listen.

Here are a few things Sports Canada, hockey coaches and Canadians in general can do. First Sports Canada should buy up every one of Tarasov's books written in every language, especially Russian and distribute them to every Canadian. It will still be a bargain at \$4.95. Next bring

Tarasov to Canada to do nothing more than train hockey coaches, and our best coaches should be working with those who have to learn the most—namely the pee-wees or very young. Third, testing of hockey skills levels by Hockey Canada now under way has to be abandoned in favor of the teaching of these skills before the testing.

Up to now, these skills have been taught by coaches who are no more than male babysitters or fathers who didn't quite go all the way to the top but will make damn sure little Johnny does. A hockey manual showing coaches and players proper on and off the ice training methods based on a scientific approach has to be available to all at no more than 19 cents a copy.

Nine or ten-man teams have to be re-introduced so everyone gets more personalized coaching and more ice time. There are other side effects too. More rural teams will spring up, players will become stronger and, of course, their hockey skills will develop faster; not to mention the fact that less children will become frustrated or quit because of being left out of the game, sitting at the end of a bench.

Rule changes should also be initiated; more practices and less 'big league' trips to Finland or Quebec City should be in order for the young Canadians of ages 9 to 14. The list goes on and on. It isn't a list of excuses of why we lost, but rather a plan on how we may be able to take the black pucks out of our mouths and say something meaningful and intelligent about hockey—on and off the ice.

If we are ever going to understand this hockey war that the Soviets are now waging, in order to have a more than accidental chance of winning, we should remember the words of Old Blood and Guts, General George Patton, as he watched his forces defeat Rommel's tanks at El Guettar. "I read your book Rommel. Dammit. I read your book."

by Ron Smith

(The Chevron)



'You dropped something.'



# Symphony Season Opens

The twenty-first Edmonton Symphony season began on Saturday evening, when works by Elgar, Chopin and Beethoven were performed before a large audience in the Jubilee Auditorium. The program began with Elgar's Introduction and Allegro for String Orchestra, and as the orchestra was finishing the work, I found myself wishing that I had been listening to it in Convocation Hall, where the acoustics are so much better than they are in the Jubilee.

A small string orchestra in the Jubilee does not have the impact on an audience that the same orchestra would have in a smaller hall, where the subtle beauty of the strings could be better appreciated.

The remainder of the program involved the full orchestra and was accepted warmly by the audience. Marek Jablonski was the guest pianist for the performance of Chopin's Piano Concerto Number One, in which the stirring piano work of Mr. Jablonski was given good support by the orchestra.

The orchestra then went on to give an excellent performance of Beethoven's Symphony Number Six. In this work, Beethoven makes one aware of the contribution of each part of the orchestra, and in this case each section came up with a strong performance. The string section was well balanced, and the woodwinds and horns did a fine job. Especially good were two musicians who are both well known in Edmonton: Ernest Dalwood, principal clarinet, and Eddy Bayens, principal bassoon. Mr. Bayens also did a fine job of the haunting bassoon part in the second movement of Chopin's piano concerto.

This is Lawrence Leonard's last season with the Edmonton

Symphony, for next year he has commitments with the BBC and with several orchestras in Europe. The orchestra which Maestro Leonard has assembled this year is a very fine one, including several musicians who are new to the orchestra.

Four of the cellists are new this year, leaving only one from last year's orchestra. There is also a new concertmaster, James Keene, from the Pittsburgh Symphony, who will be featured along with Ryan Selberg, the new principal cellist, in Brahms' Double Concerto for Violin and Cello on February 17 and 18.

I think the regular core of Edmonton musicians, plus the new faces, have combined to form an excellent orchestra, and they will help to warm up some Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons throughout the coming winter.

The Main Series of concerts which began this past weekend, should continue to provide fine music with some excellent guest artists scheduled to appear. The next concert of this series will be on the weekend of October 21, when Charles Treger, an American violinist, will be with the orchestra to perform violin concertos by J. S. Bach and Max Bruch.

In two concerts in January, Gloria Johnson and Robert Cockell, both members of the Edmonton Orchestra, will be featured as soloists in a horn concerto by R. Strauss and in the Edmonton premiere of Francaix' Flower Clock for Oboe and Orchestra.

There also will be three guest conductors appearing with the orchestra this year. They are James Yannatos, Dietfried Bernet, and Pierre Hetu; and as Maestro Leonard is resigning at the end of this season, these three will probably be candidates for the

position that will be left vacant.

As well as the Main Series, there will be two other series of concerts this year, in which the orchestra hopes to provide something that will appeal to a wide range of musical tastes.

New this year will be the Promenade Series, which will feature a selection of music from the lighter classics. A bit of live schmaltz that the whole family can enjoy, with Percy Faith, John Green, and Mitch Miller conducting on Oct. 13, Feb. 2, and April 25.

I think that these concerts will be popular with Edmontonians, and one certainly cannot doubt the talents of people like Miller and Green. Music from the movies and from Broadway will make up a part of the program; but music by Wagner, Rimsky-Korsakov, Benjamin Britten, Rossini, and Tchaikovsky should help to make the Promenade Series of interest to even more serious concert goers.

The du Maurier Series, which was presented last year, will again be done this year. The procol Harum concert, which resulted in a million selling album last year, was not actually included in any of the series of concerts; but this year a rock group called 'Bread' will perform with the symphony in one of the three concerts which make up the du Maurier Series.

The highlight of this series, however, will be the appearance of Oscar Peterson with the orchestra, when the Canadian Suite, written by Peterson, will be performed in Canada for the first time. Oscar Peterson was here last year as a guest on the Tommy Banks television show, and those who attended the taping of the program will probably remember Peterson's fine work as a pianist

and will be looking forward to hearing him again this year.

Our old friend Rod McKuen will again be dragging his sentimental ass up here, and he will also be performing with the orchestra as part of the du Maurier Series.

It is interesting to note that the Edmonton Symphony is the only orchestra in Canada to offer seasons tickets to students at half price, which is a very generous gesture on the part of the orches-

tra's management. I think the students who take advantage of this offer are very appreciative of what is being done for them.

And don't forget, if you decide to go to a concert at the last minute, or if you are short of cash, there are rush seats available for a buck to students before every concert.

by John Ray



## League of Canadian Poets to Meet at U of A

The League of Canadian Poets is holding its third general meeting from October 6 to 8 at the University of Alberta.

The conference consists of many seminar and reading sessions designed to familiarize the poets with the efforts of their brothers in other parts of the country and to assist each member in improving his skills and providing him with new outlooks and perspectives.

Many of these sessions will be open to the public.

Perhaps the sessions that the public will be most interested in will be the poetry readings to be held Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 7 and 8, in the Tory Lecture Building, TLB-1.

These readings are open to the public and are free. Each poet will read for approximately five minutes with no break between readings.

Scheduled to read at 8 p.m. on Saturday are F. R. Scott, Douglas Lochhead, Chuck Carlson, Henry Beissell, Marya Fiamengo, R. G. Everson, Stephen Scobie, Ralph Gustafson, Tom Marshall, Pat Lowther, Harry Howith, Myron Turner, Eugene McNamara, Robert Gibbs and P. K. Page.

Readings on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. will be given by Miriam Waddington, John R. Colombo, Chris Levenson, Bertrand LaChance, Dorothy Farmiloe, F. E. Sparshott, Douglas Barbour, Elizabeth Brewster, Seymour Mayne, M. Lakshmi Gill, Peter Stevens, Don Gutteridge, Maxine Gadd and Michael Ondaatje.

Sunday at 8 p.m. will feature readings by D. G. Jones, Mike Doyle, Liz Woods, Doug Fetherling, George Amabile, Manuel Betanzos-Santos, Sharon Stevenson, Robin Skelton, Andreas Schroeder, Glen Siebrasse,

Stephanie Nynych, Bill Bissett, Lionel Kearns and Earle Birney.

The league is dedicating these readings to the memory of A. M. Klein, a major Canadian poet.

## Edmonton Musical Club

The Edmonton Musical Club will be presenting its first concert of the 1972-73 season in Convocation Hall at 8:30 p.m. the night of Friday, Oct. 13.

Featured will be John Hendrickson on piano, Penny Clarke on flute and Lary Benson singing tenor.

All three are recipients of the club's 1972 Grand Award Competition scholarships of \$300. The competition was held last April.

John Hendrickson, although only 16, has already managed to achieve a certain level of local fame for his fine playing. It was no accident that he tied for first place in the Chopin Young Pianist Competition in Buffalo, New York earlier this year.

Mr. Hendrickson will be playing Liszt's Mephisto Waltz and Samuel Barber's Sonata for Piano.

Penny Clarke has been making her way locally constantly garnering high marks and inevitable first places at local and provincial music festivals. She is now studying in Toronto with John Avison.

Miss Clarke will be accompanied by pianist Eileen Keown

for J. S. Bach's Sonata in E Flat for flute and piano and Sonatine for Flute and Piano by Milhaud. Classical guitarist Peter Higham will accompany her in Ravel's Piece en Forme d'Albanera.

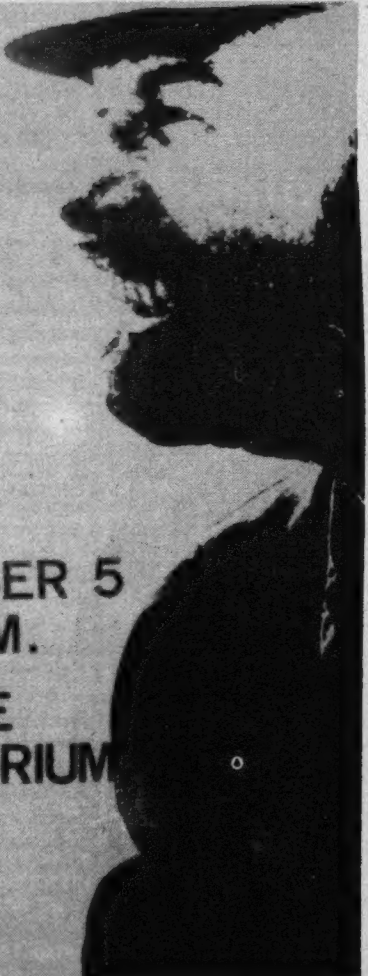
Lary Benson is currently studying music in the U of A's music department and has sung in last year's production of Aida at the Banff School of Fine Arts in the opera division.

He will sing Sound an Alarm from the oratorio Judas Macabaeus by G. F. Handel, Luigi Dal Caro Bene by Antonio Secchi, Rencontre by Gabriel Faure, Love Went A' Riding by Frank Bridge and Lenski's Aria from Eugene O'Negin by Tchaikovsky.

The Edmonton Musical Club will be presenting five other concerts during its present season that will be climaxed by the Grand Award competition on March 31.

On November 3, the Goliard Brass Quintet, a collection of local professional brass players, will appear.

Students from the opera division of the university's department of music will perform on January 12.



**PETE SEEGER**

**OCTOBER 5  
8:30 P.M.**

**JUBILEE  
AUDITORIUM**

**SUB INFO. DESK \$3 DOOR \$4**

**student's union nat. farmer's union**



# PASSIVITY IS FOR THE FUCKED

As a man reviewing a magazine that has become central to the women's movement, I feel more than a bit hesitant and uneasy. I realize that I am part of the oppressing sex and that passing even critical judgement on women's work could be a further act of oppression. Conscious of this position, but desiring to open dialogue by turning men and women on to a good thing, I will proceed -- warily.

Having read nearly all the editions of MS from cover to cover (and in some cases twice), I feel it has as much to offer men as it does to women. MS speaks to all people concerned with raising their awareness and consciousness of the position of women in this society.

MS is a monthly publication written and published by a women's collective centered in New York. It is lively, relevant and just plain excellent. Get back copies.

MS is frank, open, and real. Articles written by the women are based on their reflection and analysis of their personal experience and social situation. There is a strong emotional undercurrent and bitter comment is registered without vindictiveness or spite. Credibility and authenticity (both denied to women in this culture) are emphasized.

MS has attracted many talented writers in the women's movement including Kate Millet, Gloria Steinam and Angela Davis. However, moving away from the "star system" it publishes many incredible pieces by "unknown" women. Even the occasional male is published when relevant.

The October issue featured a biographical account of male impotence. Comments the author, "Yeah, I have this problem, but don't worry about it because you (the woman) have nothing to do with it. No, you don't have to do anything but relax and enjoy. If there is anything I need I will ask."

No lies, no bullshit, just some straight words.

For example, in the "Liberated Orgasm" the female author states flatly that women should discuss their sexual needs openly with their lovers and tell them what works and what doesn't. Passivity is for the fucked.

In "On Being Angry" the writer poignantly recalls the incidents of chauvinism that lead to repressed anger resulting in man-hating. She urges women to recognize their emotions without guilt or regret.

Honest, straightforward, through hang-ups and questions. We are all here to grow into humans.

The "politics" of MS focus mainly on feminism and the dimensions and nature of sexism. While traditional "women's issues" such as abortion and discrimination are emphasized, MS goes on to a further analysis of the pig pen. Mainly from a "New Left" perspective where the roots of many feminists lie, articles attack the mock justice of the courts, examine women candidates, and explain how the system screws women.

In the process of redefining themselves and their social relationships, MS examines women's place in the family, female relationships and feminist history and art. Articles are well researched and provocative.

Fiction in MS is distinctly feminine. Women have been greatly overlooked and under-rated in American literature. Doris Lessing has a powerful, moving "Not a Terribly Nice Story" in the September edition.

I have one concern I would like to register regarding MS. It is an American magazine and while women's issues also pervade Canadian society, some of the specifics do not apply. Besides, I worry a bit about importing our politics and radicalism. There is a tendency to feel that it is all happening elsewhere, something we can read about but still remain one removed from. Impact and application are softened. There is a need to bring it home.

A group of Edmonton women are attempting to do just this with a monthly paper called On Our Way. It deserves serious reading and support. Watch for it.

Bringing it home to the U of A (for athletics, i.e. jocks) perhaps Delta Upsilon, the frat that continues to post those sick sexist posters year after year, might consider subscribing to MS. Maybe frats could use MS and On Our Way as a basis for consciousness-raising sessions. The need is obviously great but the courage lacking. Play it again, U of A.



## Folk Freaks Form Club

In order to further the spread of folk music, a group of people from Edmonton have formed a folk club here.

Tentatively called the Edmonton Folk Arts Guild, this club intends to establish a focus for folk music (and possibly folk-art in general) in the city. The club is striving to include members of all age groups, socio-economic status and cultures, and is looking for memberships from the university, working people, old age and veterans homes, and various ethnic organizations.

It will provide an outlet for exposing local talent and also give beginners a chance to develop their talents by giving them performance experience, criticism, and educating them in regards to the "roots" of their music. It will also be a lot of fun.

So far, four meetings have been held, which have included song swapping sessions, and workshops on open-reed instruments plus one on music of the British Isles.

**SOME OBJECTIVES OF THE FOLK CLUB:**

1) To provide exposure

for many of the city's folk music performers, and to encourage amateurs to develop their talents.

2) To bring into the city rural musicians, and musicians from other communities. We are also interested in communication with various other folk clubs in North America and Britain, and hope to encourage performers and folk enthusiasts from these clubs to visit Edmonton.

3) To provide a place for different ethnic groups and traditional musicians to perform, thus serving the purpose of introducing people to their own traditional backgrounds as well as the backgrounds of other cultures and subcultures.

4) To hold workshops and discussions on various types of folk music.

6) Get involved with special community projects.

7) Stage mini-festivals at various institutions in the city, or at various small towns or rural communities.

8) Collecting folk music via tape recorder from various places in Canada, and

then presenting these collections to folk club members.

10) To find a permanent base for the folk club (probably thru renting a private house, occupied by folk club members), for practising, jamming, song swapping, and listening to informal sessions of recorded and live music.

9) To set up a folk music library consisting of records, tapes, and books.

11) To assist coffee houses such as RATT, the Albany, and the Niche (Newman Center) in finding entertainment and publicizing their events.

12) To encourage various clubs and restaurants to utilize more local folk entertainment.

5) Do exploratory work on various types of folk art and crafts.

Obviously, many of these objectives are going to cost money. Thus, the club is considering applying for either a provincial or federal grant.



## recital

A concert of Violet Archer's compositions will take place Friday, Oct. 6 at 8:30 p.m. in Convocation Hall.

Miss Archer, professor of composition and theory in the U of A's department of music, is perhaps Edmonton's best known composer. She has had works performed by many local and out-of-town ensembles including the Edmonton Youth Orchestra and the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra.

The one and a half hour concert will include 10 songs sung by June Hunt accompanied by Albert Krywolt, a piece for four violins played by John Lowry, Stephen Jungkind, Taras Chornowol and Roy Tutschek, a work for violin (Thomas Rolston), cello (Claude Tennyson), and piano (Isobel Rolston), and a sonata for clarinet and piano featuring Ernest Dalwood on clarinet and Ernesto Lejano on piano.

The recital is sponsored by the Department of Music and is free to everyone.

They wish to encourage participation by performers and non-performers who are interested in traditional North American Music, ethnic music, international folk music, blues, country music, folk dancing, contemporary singer-songwriters, topical songs, union songs, religious music, etc. Meetings are open to everyone and are free of charge (though small donations are appreciated). They are presently being held every Tuesday night at the Room at the Top from 8:00 p.m. till midnight.

Anyone seeking more information is invited to phone Larry Saidman at 488-5565 or 432-5845.

by Troy Conway



# BIG SISTER IS WATCHING YOU

by Anne Shawcross and Dennis Windrim

Once again, the social consciousness of Edmonton awakens, in the guise of a woman's newspaper called 'On Our Way'.

The newspaper is, of course, (being a woman's paper) aimed at women, although the publisher's admit that a great many males purchase the paper "to take home to their wives . . . or girlfriends".

'On Our Way' is written solely by women, solely for women, in the realization that women have to become more aware of the social circumstances, ie. social injustices they mould their sexual identities before the aims of the movement can be realized.

The underlying principal of the paper is that "personal change is political change — when people change, society changes". In this light, the newspaper directs pointed articles at those women who may not yet be "aware" that other women are undergoing the same social re-evaluation.

For the present the staff of the paper feel that since it is a "vehicle by which women can express themselves", then only women's contributions and women's assistance can be accepted by the paper.

The paper, published once a month, is available for 10 cents a copy at Mikes, Hurtig's, Hub Cigar Store, and in SUB bookstore. Potentially aware women can contact Cathy, at 433-2042, or Deloris, at 465-4986 for further information.



**THE ENCOUNTER.** We were as nervous in their midst as they were leery of our intentions. However, contrary to popular belief, come supporters of Women's Lib can be very nice to talk to. We had little problem in relating to the people at 'On Our Way' — seven women whose philosophies and aspirations were, to greater and lesser degrees, different from our own.

We, from Poundmaker, were one male and one female, the former expecting hassles because of his sex, the latter expecting hassles because her beliefs weren't all that supportive of those of the staff of 'On Our Way'.

But no bombs were thrown, literally or figuratively and we encountered no overt discrimination. The seven women who we talked to seemed to be interested and enthusiastic about presenting their ideas.

There was a lot of discussion about 'consciousness-raising' and 'sexism' and 'social awareness', but no political or semi-political organisation seems to be able to exist without at least a token degree of rhetoric.

But, we waded through the verbiage, pulled out what we thought was relevant, engaged in a few verbal skirmishes, and left, pleased and surprised at the reaction we had generated.

And as we were leaving, a poster on the wall caught our attention. It read 'BIG SISTER IS WATCHING YOU' . . . .



"I think the faster you can pierce through saying 'I'm black' or 'I'm a woman' or 'I'm gay' or whatever it is and say 'I'm human, and I'm disastrously lonesome and I'm terrified and I'm afraid to die,' you know, then it would seem to me that a lot of that exclusive stuff isn't necessary."

-- Joan Baez

"Women's Liberation" or "Human Liberation" — which is it that we want? The latter really encompasses the former — women seek recognition as human beings, but then their problems are no more pressing than those of the homosexual, or those of the Blacks or Indians, or those of the student. It seems, therefore, invalid to base an organisation around one form of social oppression when the organisation emphasises one aspect of the problem to the exclusion of the rest.

One cannot talk about sexism, or racism, or oppression, or the thousand-and-one "isms" that crop up, as separate entities, for they are all merely facets of one, much larger, problem — a failure to understand and accept ourselves and others as unique entities.

"Human Liberation" is not so much a struggle against oppression by others, as it is an attempt to understand ourselves as individuals, and, in understanding our individuality, accepting that of others.



"A good wife knows how to be an expensive mistress. We mustn't overdo the meek and subservient bit. Balance it off by making impetuous, extravagant demands now and then. Because if you don't act like an expensive mistress, you know who's likely to end up with a real one."

Remember: the proper American wife must be both unassuming helper and wild, unpredictable female. The one buys vacuum cleaners and extra-nice clothes for her family; the other buys exotic perfume and wangles little luxuries from her awe-stricken (and secretly charmed) husband. After all, if your husband won't buy you something whimsical, how can you tell he really loves you?"

-- from The Reflector

A New York based women's organization called the "Pussycat League" has been formed in reaction to the numerous woman's liberation now in existence.

Founded by Jeannie Sakol, a New York writer, the organisation is attempting to stop "the polarization of the sexes even further apart than they are now", the result, the group feels, that women's liberation is having on society.

Its members are encouraged to accentuate their femininity -- to recognize their own special values as women and to appreciate the comforts and intellectual bliss of kindly relationships with men.

"There is no inconsistency in an intelligent girl wearing red satin panties while working for abortion repeal and equal pay," says Miss Sakol. "We believe that the lambchop is mightier than the karate chop!"



"For some reason, the words 'A MONTHLY WOMAN'S NEWSPAPER' cause most to smile, snicker or laugh. Many people whom I talked with were surprised that I wasn't some type of rabid, hysterical, bad-mouthing, bra-burning female radical bitch out to destroy the world."

-- from On Our Way



"Three things have been difficult to tame: the oceans, fools, and women. We may soon be able to tame the ocean; fools and women will take a little longer."

-- Spiro T. Agnew

